

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.17

LIBRARY,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.



1913

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Treatment of plants on arrival.....	3
Business Rules etc.....	4
Proper Distances for Planting	3rd page of cover
I. Tropical Fruit Plants and Trees.....	6
II. Semi-Tropical and Temperate Fruit Trees and Plants....	11
III. Economical and Useful Trees and Plants.....	18
IV. Bamboos and Grasses.....	21
V. Aquatics	24
VI. Conifers	26
VII. Palms and Cycads.....	28
VIII. Ferns and Selaginellas.....	33
IX. Foliage and Decorative Plants.....	36
X. Tropical Flowering Plants and Shrubs.....	39
XI. Hardy and Half-Hardy Flowering Plants and Shrubs....	42
XII. Tropical and Sub-Tropical Vines and Creepers.....	46
XIII. Hardy and Half-Hardy Vines and Creepers.....	47
XIV. Tuberous, Bulbous and Herbaceous Plants.....	49
XV. Tropical Shade Trees.....	55
XVI. Hardy and Half-Hardy Shade Trees.....	57
XVII. Succulents and Epiphytes.....	59

A FULL INDEX IS AT THE BACK OF THIS BOOK

EXPRESS RATES

have been recently investigated by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a sweeping reduction has been ordered amounting to 35 per cent or more, from existing rates; these rates we expect to be in force soon after this catalog is published, which will be good news to all and enable our customers to get their plants and trees at a much more reasonable charge.

For short hauls, and for large and heavy shipments we can usually send by regular freight at a saving under the express rates, and so recommend. Anyone desiring to know existing rates may write us and have both freight and express rates sent at any time.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL CATALOGUE—DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED

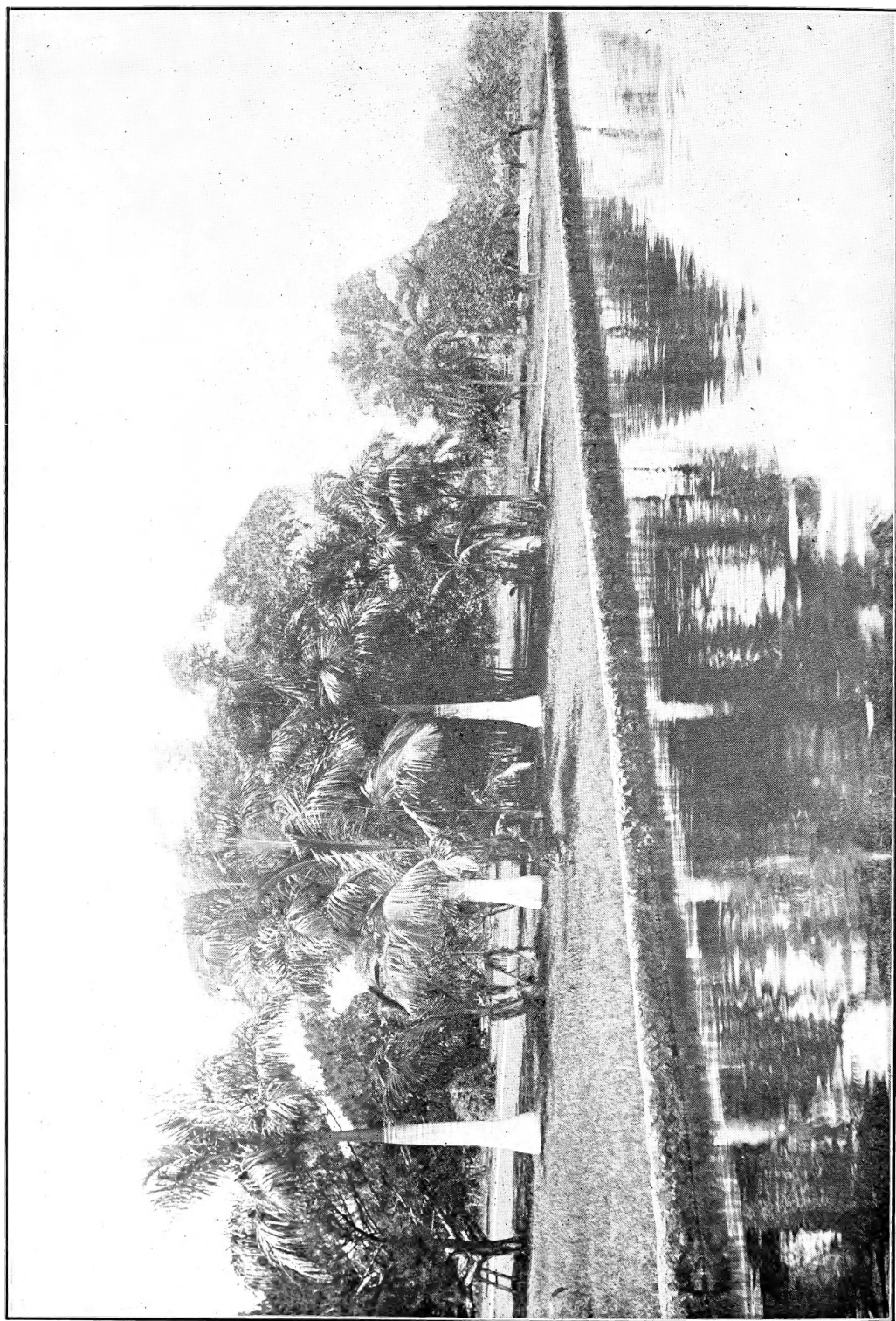
CATALOGUE
OF
ROYAL-PALM NURSERIES
REASONER BROTHERS

ONECO, FLA., U. S. A.

TELEGRAPH ADDRESS
BRADENTOWN

1913





Young Royal Palms Along the Manatee River, Six Miles from the Nurseries

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

A GLANCE BACKWARD

Over the past twenty-nine years since our earliest start in the nursery business shows many changes in methods of production as well as varieties of fruit and ornamentals grown in Florida.

The important facts now apparent are the soundness of judgment shown by the late P. W. Reasoner in selecting this locality for a general nursery, our policy of elimination of inferior varieties, and the constant hunt for new and more valuable subjects to grow in this climate.

Our locality has proven itself first-class; sandy soil, rainfall and moderate temperatures combine to produce the very best stock in great variety. This is shown by our large shipments of tropical stock *back to the tropics*, and by our increasing shipments of ornamental plants to all parts of the United States. where our customers find them *superior in every way to the hot-house grown products, as well as cheaper!*

The testing out of new and untried varieties of trees and plants has been a tremendous work—comparable to a Government experimental station on a large scale—and results have been of greatest importance. This work is still going on with far-reaching results, both financially and aesthetically.

Our equipment has been largely augmented this past season by large plant-house space for tender stock, newly cleared land for citrus, peach and general nursery stock, most up-to-date spraying apparatus and other necessities, making our establishment one of the largest in the South. We are better able now than ever before to fill the largest orders and hope to keep all our old customers on our active list of buyers.

We herewith extend our thanks to all for their welcome patronage and wish to each and every one continued success in horticulture.

Oneco, Florida.

REASONER BROTHERS,

AUTUMN, 1912

TREATMENT OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL

The plants should be removed from the package as soon as possible after they reach their destination. Should they be in the least wilted, they should be placed in lukewarm water, with the packing moss still about the roots, and in half an hour they will be ready to pot. This treatment will increase vitality and vigor, whether they be wilted or not. Large trees and shrubs from open ground may be simply "heeled-in" on the shady side of a building, the roots well watered, and if not set permanently for a week afterward, they will be all the better for it.

Setting. It is, of course, understood that the soil has been put in proper condition by digging, manuring, etc., and plants and trees can be set in their proper spaces at once. If plants are from pots, let them be set considerably deeper than before! If soil is still around the roots set without disturbing or removing it. *Don't try to straighten out the roots of pot-grown plants!* Plants or trees from open ground should be pruned, if necessary, and roots looked over and broken ends trimmed smooth. After setting, draw soil around and firm down thoroughly by *tramping with the feet*. Then water well, after which rake fresh soil about, shade if necessary, and mulch with straw or like material. The plant may not be stocky, so if it needs a stake do not forget to tie it thoroughly to the support given. When it is necessary to water plants outdoors, give them enough to soak down to moist soil; every few days should be often enough.

Potting. At first, while plants are small, use pots one size larger than they were last removed from. As they increase in size, they should be repotted when it is found that the pots are full of roots. In using small pots, it is only necessary to use a small piece of broken pot over the hole in the bottom, but when the size runs up to 7 or 8 inches, several pieces of pots, some pebbles or pieces of charcoal should be put in, that it may have ample drainage. Fill the pots with earth and plant, leaving about half an inch space to hold the water; water thoroughly, and place the plants in a sheltered position, where they will not be exposed to wind or sun, until they show signs of recuperation.

Watering. This is one of the most important points in the successful cultivation of all plants. During the growing season they should have enough water to keep the soil moist to the bottom of the pot, but should not be kept in a soggy state; plenty may be applied to the foliage at all times. During the winter the soil should be kept drier, and in some cases nearly or quite dry. A plant will generally show when it needs water, and more are killed by overwatering than through lack of it.

COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS

See end of each department in this Catalog for bargain lists. We make up valuable collections of choice plants at a very low price, and have given satisfaction and pleasure to hundreds of customers. If you don't know *just what you want*, let us select for you. We know what will thrive with you, and can choose from good-sized plants, which are bound to more than please you. Try them.

REMARKS AND BUSINESS RULES

Justice to our customers as well as to ourselves requires that we should ask careful attention to the following notes. Their appreciation will remove any occasion for misunderstandings, and aid in maintaining the pleasant relations with customers so much to be desired by all business men.

1. *It has been repeatedly proved by cultivators in the States above Florida—both amateurs and commercial florists—that our naturally-grown plants are absolutely more vigorous, better rooted and healthier than those grown under artificial conditions from their start; hence are more likely to succeed under greenhouse culture or in the living room than weaker stock from hothouses.*

2. *Our location here in South Florida, where we have excellent choice of soils, is admirably placed as to climate, also in having quick rail and water transportation to all parts of the world.*

3. *Our annual catalog is prepared in the autumn and is ready for distribution in October or November; at this time it is sent to customers in the tropics, Florida, California and the lower South-West. To more Northern customers it is sent in January. We are always willing to send extra copies when requested. If the recipient is not interested in our line we shall esteem it a favor if he will hand this catalog to an interested party.*

4. *Orders are promptly filled; we pack daily (except Sunday) all the year around and strive to keep orders cleared up closely. The majority are filled the day of their receipt.*

5. *Should there be any dissatisfaction over plants or any other matter, kindly write us fully, immediately on receipt of goods, that everything may be fully rectified.*

6. *Seeds, Dutch bulbs, Geraniums, and some soft wooded plants commonly grown as house plants in cold climates are not grown by us. Do not order such stock, or anything not listed herein.*

7. *While we exercise the greatest care to have our plants true to label, and hold ourselves prepared, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove otherwise, we do not give a warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than was paid for them.*

8. *As to packing: We have perfected our system of packing so that we ship in safety to all parts of the world. Parcel Post and domestic mail packages being sent everywhere daily, and large shipments by express and freight likewise. We use specially thin material for shipment by express. We use our best judgment when forwarding stock, whether by express or freight, working for the best interest of each customer as to safety of delivery and least cost. We make no charge for proper packing, or pruning if desired.*

9. *After delivering goods to the carrier, we cannot hold ourselves responsible for any loss or injury to trees or plants which have been carefully packed and shipped; but we shall do everything in our power, if any loss should occur, for the protection and recovery of our customers' property.*

10. *Plants by Parcel Post and Domestic Mail: (a.) We send small and medium-sized plants by this method to all parts of the United States, Cuba, Mexico, Porto Rico, Hawaii, the canal Zone and the Philippines, at catalog prices postpaid.*

(b.) *To Canada, Central America, South America, West Indies, and other countries which have a standard parcel post service, at 10 per cent (one-tenth) in addition to catalog rates.*

(c.) *We do not care to fill orders by mail under a total value of 50 cents. Please do not ask us to send one small plant alone, unless you add 10 cents extra.*

11. *Terms, cash with order. Remit in any safe way. Postoffice money order on Oneco, Bank draft, express order, or currency by registered letter. Foreigners may remit by International Postoffice orders on Bradentown, Florida, or by Bank exchange.*

12. *Applying prices. Not less than six of a sort will be sold at the dozen rate, nor 40 at the 100, nor 400 at the one thousand.*

13. *In ordering, please state whether substitution will be permitted, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to replace with other sorts as nearly similar as possible.*

14. *Special discounts on stock by express or freight. Orders amounting to \$2.25 at list prices will be filled for \$2.00; \$3.00 for \$2.60; \$4.00 for \$3.30; \$5.00 for \$4.00. And all above this in proportion of 20 per cent. discount (or one-fifth) off list prices. No discounts on goods by mail.*

15. *We always send receipt for money; so if one remits us and fails to get a receipt in a reasonable time, he should look up original order, ascertaining if it had been properly posted; if the letter had been sent us, then write stating necessary details. We get orders frequently with no name attached.*

16. *This present catalog abrogates all previous terms, conditions and prices. Dealers, or others desiring to buy in quantity, will be given special prices for large lots, on application.*

17. *To those getting up club orders, we make special terms; after allowing such discounts to each party as our Rule 14 enumerates, the club raiser may select extra plants to the value of 10 per cent. of the gross total amount. For instance, if Mrs. A. sends us net orders for Mrs. B. of \$2; for Mrs. C. of \$3; for Mrs. D. of \$1; for Miss E. of \$5; for Miss F. of \$3—a total of \$14—she is entitled to \$1.40 worth of plants, and it is usual for the club raiser's collection to be sent free, the other parties paying express pro rata. All orders packed separately and shipped in one case.*

18. *When to order. Please read over our remarks on this subject under the heading of each department of this catalog. The directions are plain in each case.*

SPRAYING PLANTS FOR INSECTS AND DISEASES

By Dr. E. W. Berger, Inspector of Nursery Stock; Previously Entomologist, Florida Experiment Station

Spraying for Insects—Insects that chew their food. In order to spray successfully for insects, it is necessary to first determine whether the insect belongs to the kind that chews its food or to the kind that sucks its food. Chewing insects chew and devour parts of the plant, such as the leaves, buds, bark and even the wood. Insects that chew their food are destroyed more easily by the use of stomach poisons.

Insects that suck their food—Such insects are provided with a beak, readily seen with a hand lens, which is inserted into the part of the plant attacked, and through which the sap of the plant is extracted. The absence of partly devoured remnants of leaves, buds, etc., on an injured plant is evidence that the injury was done by a sucking insect; provided, of course, that an insect is present. Since sucking insects draw their food from beneath the surface of a plant they cannot be poisoned by the simple application of stomach poisons to the surface of the plant. To kill such insects it is necessary to apply an insecticide that suffocates or kills them by penetrating the skin. The larger sucking bugs, such as stink-bugs, can often be best removed by knocking them into a pan having a bit of kerosene on the bottom. Handpicking may also be practiced when only a few plants are infested.

Some Insecticides or Remedies—While it is comparatively easy to prescribe the poison or insecticide that will destroy a certain kind of insect, it is not so easy to state the strength at which it should be applied. Plants, as well as insects, are more or less susceptible to the insecticides employed, in consequence of which fact, the experimenter is confronted with the additional problem of regulating the strength of the insecticide so that it will not injure the plants and still kill the insects.

Stomach Poisons—The stomach poisons generally employed are compounds of arsenic and are effective only against chewing insects. It is considered best to follow the directions printed on package.

Arsenate of Lead is now generally preferred to Paris Green, as it is less likely to injure foliage. Two to four pounds to fifty gallons of water is generally recommended.

Paris Green has been extensively used but is more likely to injure foliage. One pound is sufficient for 80 to 200 gallons of water. The addition of a few pounds of lime-putty (slacked lime) per each pound of Paris Green used is generally recommended. When dusted on to the plants from a porous sack or applied with a blow-gun, a mixture of half and half Paris Green and air-slacked lime or flour is employed.

Arsenate of Zinc has recently been put on the market as a substitute for Paris Green and Lead Arsenate. It is much lighter in weight and less poisonous to man and domestic animals.

Contact Insecticides—Mixtures of soap and water, with or without the addition of an oil, lime-sulphur solution, and tobacco dust or tobacco extract, are the principal contact insecticides employed against sucking insects such as scales, plant-lice, whitefly, thrips and mites.

Soaps—Almost any kind of soap is useful, but soft potash whaleoil soap is generally employed. One pound to three gallons of water may be used on hardier plants. On tender plants, one pound with five to ten gallons of water is useful against soft-bodied insects such as plant-lice, soft scales and thrips. For thrips on roses, etc., a small amount of tobacco extract should be added to the soap solution.

Flowers of Sulphur is effective against mites and some fungus diseases, and it can be applied dry or mixed in water. Since water does not readily wet dry flour of sulphur, this difficulty can be easily overcome by first adding soap to a small quantity of water and then mixing the sulphur into a paste with it.

Lime-Sulphur Solution is principally effective against mites, and as a winter spray against the common scales of deciduous trees, such as San Jose Scale, and against some fungus diseases. It is used extensively in Florida against the rust mite of citrus at the rate of about one part to 100 parts of water.

Tobacco—Tobacco dust and tobacco extract are very generally used against plant lice and thrips respectively. Liberal applications should be made when the plants are wet, or early in the morning.

Tobacco Extract or Nicotine Solution of which there are several brands on the market, is used principally against thrips on roses and other plants and against plant lice.

Fungus Diseases—Whenever discolorations, spots, decaying areas, etc., on plants cannot be traced to insects, the injury may be due to a fungus or a bacterial disease. The standard remedy for fungus diseases is Bordeaux Mixture; but sulphur, either as flowers of sulphur, lime-sulphur solution, soda-sulphur or liver of sulphur, will effectively control some fungus diseases, such as surface mildews. It is a good plan to spray plantings of deciduous trees subject to fungus troubles, annually, when the trees are dormant, with lime-sulphur solution.

Fungus Assistants—The writer does not wish to close this article without some brief reference to the fungus assistants, or fungus diseases, that destroy injurious insects. It is an undisputed fact that the several fungus diseases of scale insects and whitefly, in Florida, do relieve the owners of groves and orchards of a large amount of spraying with insecticides and of fumigation. The fact that there is but little spraying done against scales of citrus and deciduous trees, and that many growers prefer to control the whitefly of citrus by depending upon the five known fungi that destroy it, is indisputable evidence of the usefulness of these Fungus Assistants. Climatic, or other conditions during one season, or at any particular locality may be such that the fungi cannot thrive sufficiently to keep the insects in check. Under such conditions the observant grower will do some spraying with a good insecticide.

Greenhouse Plants and Potted Plants—Generally speaking, greenhouse and potted plants should be treated the same as out-door plants. But, being generally more tender, it may be necessary to use weaker mixtures, or to wash off the insecticide after it has been on the plant several hours or longer. Soap solutions, sulphur and compounds, or tobacco dust and tobacco extracts are found to be useful in the conservatory. Fir-tree oil, too expensive for out-door spraying, is recommended for insects on house plants.

Finally, if you cannot diagnose your plant troubles yourself, send to the Experiment Station. If in Florida, to the Florida Experiment Station, at Gainesville. If in another state, to the Experiment Station of that State. Always send plenty of the insects or diseased material and do not enclose in a frail pasteboard box; but in some strong, insect-tight container that will not become crushed in transit.

Tropical Fruit Plants and Trees

In this department will be found only strictly tropical subjects, none of which can bear much frost, but many recuperate quickly from the roots should tops be frosted, throwing up strong shoots which bear again after a reasonable time. In this class, of special value to Florida, are guavas, *Dovyalis Gardneri*, Surinam cherry, pineapples, bananas, avocados, sugar-apple, rose-apple, and others, all of which should be grown above the "frost line" even for occasional crops.

Explanation of starring.—* Suitable for conservatories, or plant sheds. ** Suitable for warmest portions of Florida, tropical regions, or large conservatories. *** Suitable for South Florida generally, with or without protection, according to locality.

All, except pineapples and bananas, are pot-grown, enabling one to transplant stock any time of year, and always in safety. All tropical stock does best when set in warm weather.

ANACARDIUM occidentale. ** **Cashew Apple,** or **Cashew Nut.** Juicy, sub-acid fruits, red, white or yellow, bearing seeds on outside of the fruit. Seeds edible when roasted, and also used for flavoring wine, chocolate, etc. 1 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

ANANAS sativus. * and * * **The Pineapple.** Those desiring large quantities of either slips or suckers should write us, stating number required, and get a net estimate. Rooted plants in stock as follows:

Pernambuco. Of medium size and considered the finest flavored of all. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Red Spanish. The ordinary commercial sort so largely grown. 10c, 85c, per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Smooth Cayenne. The only sort without spines on the leaves. A very valuable sort, now extensively grown in the Tropics both for shipping

fresh and canning. This is a fine variety for the home garden as it bears almost any time throughout the year. 15c, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. Extra heavy stock 20c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

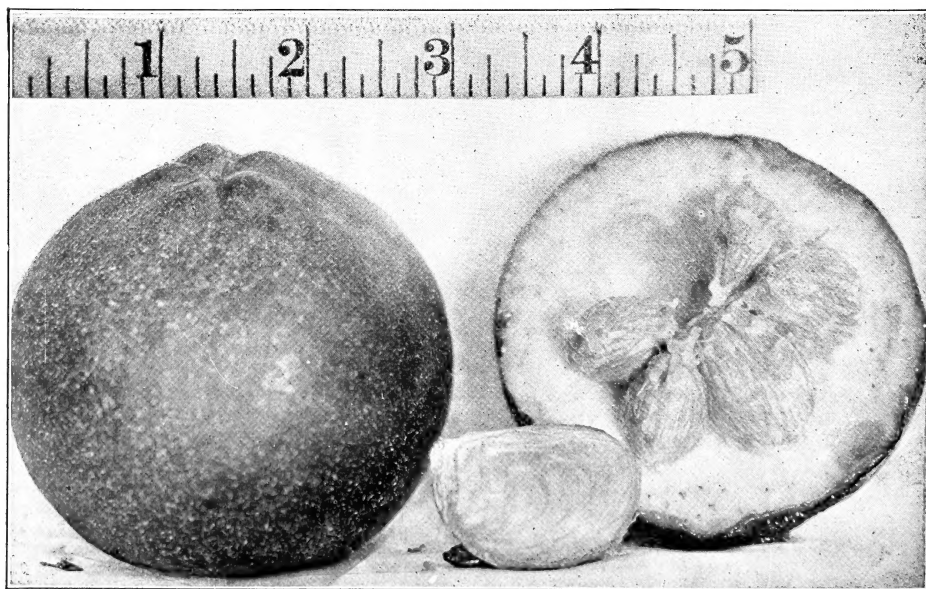
ANONA cherimolia. * * **The Cherimoya,** or "Jamaica Apple." Small trees, 35c.

A. muricata. * * **Sour Sop.** Large, prickly, juicy fruit, used in making sherbet. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz. 3 yr. 35c.

A. reticulata. * * **Custard Apple or Bullock's Heart.** Large rough fruit, sub-acid; bears two crops yearly. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

A. Squamosa. * **The Sugar-Apple, or Sweet-Sop.** A large bush with deciduous foliage. Fruit medium sized. 25c.

ANTIDESMA Bunius. * * **Quick growing, small tree, bearing sub-acid fruit of small size, used chiefly for preserving.** 1 yr. 25c.



The White Sapota (See Page 7)



Oneco, Florida



ARTOCARPUS incisa. * * The true Bread-Fruit tree of the South Seas, now grown in most tropical countries. Leaves large and ornamental; fruit used baked as a vegetable. \$2.50.

AVERRHOA carambola. * * The Carambola of insular India. Leaves evergreen and compound; fruit five-angled, about 3 to 5 inches long, quite acid. \$1.00.

CALOCARPUM mammosum. * * (Lucuma mammosa). Mammee Sapota. Very large fruits, rich and sweet. Tree tall and vigorous. 2 yr. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

C. species from South Cuba. * * Foliage broad and evergreen, making a handsome tree for shade. Fruit inferior. Large fine trees 50c and 75c.

CARICA Papaya * and * * Papaw, or Melon Fruit. A fine decorative plant, with large palmate leaves. Being dioecious, one should set several specimens to be sure of getting fruit. Seedlings of the finest fruit only are offered, and all pot-grown.

Variety from Culebra. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

Variety No. 1. "Finest and best." 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Variety No. 2. "Largest." 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Variety No. 3. "Very prolific." 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

CARISSA Arduina * and * * * Amatumgula, of Natal. Fruit is well liked, and handsome in appearance; about 1½ inches long, scarlet. 35c.

CASIMIROA edulis. * * * White Sapota, of Mexico. A very promising new fruit tree which has borne well in South Florida and is hardier than most tropical trees. Fruit is yellow, about the size of a small orange, round with smooth skin; seed three or four, embedded in a white pulp of pleasing taste, something like the peach in flavor. The fruit keeps well and should be grown for market. We have made especial efforts to obtain seed from the very finest fruit produced in various parts of Mexico, and offer fine young stock, pot-grown, 1 yr. old, at 25c, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100; 2yr. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

CECROPIA palmata. * * Shagwood tree. Hand-some palmate foliage, silvery on under side. Fruit curiously like fingers, soft, similar to a fig, minute seeds; sweet. Dioecious. Plants ready March 1st. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

CHRYSOPHYLLUM Cainito. * * Star Apple. Good-sized tree; fruits 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. The foliage broad and very handsome, with a brown under-surface. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

CUPANIA sapida. * * (Blighia). Akee tree. Bears red fruits, used only when cooked. Small, 50c.

DILLENNIA indica. * * A large Indian tree bearing large acid fruits. \$2.00.

DOVYALIS caffra. * * * (Aberia caffra) Kai-Apple. A large thorny shrub. The acid fruits are used for preserving and are very much liked, especially for making marmalade. This is a heavy bearer; may be grown as a hedge; stands some frost. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

D. Gardneri. * * * If frosted down, comes up

and bears same year. Fruit tastes like the cranberry; very prolific. 1 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

EUGENIA Braziliensis * Brazil Cherry. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

E. uniflora * and * * * Surinam Cherry. A large shrub; fruit small, bright red and agreeably acid; used fresh and for making jelly. Under high culture bears two enormous crops yearly. A fine subject for growing in tubs at the North, as foliage and fruit are very attractive at all times. All pot-grown.

1 yr. 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$ 7.00 per 100.

2 yr. 15c, 1.50 per doz., 10.00 per 100.

2 yr. 25c, 2.50 per doz., 18.00 per 100.

4 yr. 35c, 3.50 per doz., 25.00 per 100.

5 year, select specimens, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

Black Fruited Surinam Cherry. Similar to preceding except in color of the fruit. 2 yr. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

E. Jambos. * * Rose Apple. A good sized tree, with handsome appearance. Fruits medium-sized, rose-flavored, crisp and delicious when fresh. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 yr. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

E. malaccensis. * * Malay Apple. Foliage broad; fruit white and pink, about 3 inches long, rose-scented. 2 yr. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

GENIPA americana. * * Marmalade Box. A recent introduction from Porto Rico, fruit of which is highly commended in cookery. Fine stock. 2 yr. old 40c, \$4.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100.

GREWIA denticulata. * * From India. Tree resembles the mulberry; fruit small and acid. \$1.50.

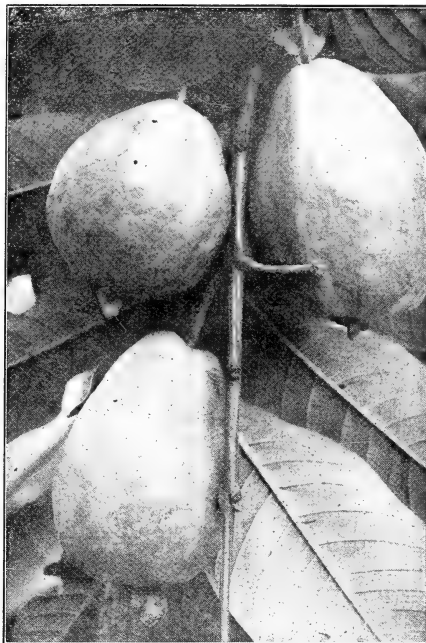
MALPIGHIA glabra * and * * Barbados Cherry. Dwarf tree with delicious red fruits of sub-acid flavor. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

MAMMEA americana. * * Mammee Apple. Large tree, bearing very large fruits 3 to 6 inches in diameter. Does well in extreme South Florida. The foliage resembles that of the Magnolia grandiflora, evergreen, and very beautiful. 2 yr. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

MANGIFERA indica, * and * * Mango. One of

the most important tropical fruits for South Florida. We have been importing the delicious East Indian varieties for years and we were the first to inarch these in Florida, beginning in 1887. Our stock is probably the largest in Florida. All sorts named, with exception of Red Eleven, are East Indian varieties of exceptional value, almost or entirely devoid of fibre. These should be planted everywhere in South Florida (and of course in the tropics generally): in Florida in protected spots or else protected artificially with cloth or lumber, so that fruit may be grown for home use. Nothing compares with the improved mango for table use, and even one tree is worth a lot of trouble to grow as grafted stock bears early and abundantly.

Every lover of mangos who lives in a frosty location in Florida may enjoy home-grown fruit by



Guinea Guavas (See Page 10)

Royal Palm Nurseries

making a simple framework (posts and light scantling) around one or more trees either in the open, or against a building, and covering with any cheap cloth during winter months.

Fire heat may be provided by oil stoves or small open fires, etc. It requires but a VERY small fire to keep out frost when the framework is covered with cloth snugly.

Our plants are all inarched (or grafted) on to pot-grown 2-year-old seedlings, and may be set safely at any time of the year, being strong and vigorous trees, well rooted. Pot-grown stock is the only **safe** stock to handle, as the mango when transplanted from the open ground is very likely to die. In setting our pot-grown trees the planter is sure to get growth from every one.

Prices of all sorts, except where noted:

Grade.	Size.	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
A	10 to 18 inches..	\$1.75	\$17.50	\$135.00
B	18 to 24 inches..	2.00	20.00	150.00
C	24 to 36 inches..	2.50	25.00	175.00
D	Extra large	3.00	30.00

Don't overlook discounts on page 4, paragraph 14, of this catalog.

Amini. General form long, about 5½ inches; skin medium thick, yellow and red. Flesh meaty, tender, juicy and sweet.

Arbuthnot. Imported by us direct from India. This fruited for us in 1910 for the first time. The fruits are rather long, weighing 8 to 14 ounces each, of excellent flavor and very little fibre.

Bennett (Bennett's Alphonse.) Considered one of the best yet fruited in Florida. Medium-sized; highly colored; very prolific.

Cambodiana. Very rapid grower, bearing medium to large fruit; early ripening; color yellow; shape long; rather more acid than most sorts if gathered before coloring, but when ripened on the tree, quite sweet. Very fine sort without any turpentine taste. One of the best.

Ennuria. Of our own importation. Medium-sized; oblong; highly colored; exquisitely flavored; mid-season in ripening; has a little fibre.

Fernandez. Fruit small, covered with a glaucous bloom; of superior flavor.

Goa Alphonse. Said to be one of the finest grown around Calcutta but not tested by us as yet. A fine grower. Strong stock \$2.50, \$25.00 per doz.

Gollan. Our importation from Saharanpur, India, named in honor of the late Superintendent

of Government Gardens there. Fruit large, oblong, weighing from 12 to 24 ounces each; pale yellow in color. Small quantity of fibre; flavor excellent.

Gopal Bhog. Highly recommended by our Indian correspondent who furnished the original stock. Has not yet fruited in America.

Gordon. This is probably the smallest fruit of our collection, averaging around 6 ounces; short, kidney-shaped; flavor delicious; high color; quite prolific.

Langra Benarsi. One of our introductions from India, which bore in 1910 for the first time. Promises to be very prolific and is a strong grower. The fruit is the largest we have ever seen, weighing up to **3 lb 1 oz. each!** Very little fibre; flavor rich and spicy; color of skin yellow, or greenish-yellow. \$2.50, \$25.00 per doz.

Late Mulcarri. Our own importation. Fruit small to medium, yellow, highly flavored, usually late to ripen, contains but little fibre.

Mulgoba. Large, very fine fruit, deliciously flavored, devoid of fibre, highly colored; one of the best. The first of the Indian varieties to fruit in Florida, and now a standard from which all newer sorts are judged. This is a grand market fruit.

Paheri. Imported by Dept. of Agriculture, and fruited in 1910 for first time in Florida. One of the finest sorts grown in India. General form is roundish, about 3 5-8 by 3 3-8 inches. Skin thick, yellow and green when ripe, touched with garnet red on the sunny side—very attractive. Flesh yellow, tender and juicy; sweet and aromatic. Of very highest quality. \$2.50, \$25.00 per doz.

Peters No. 1. Supposed to be one of the famous Bombay mangos. Rather late ripening; medium size; very rich red color; spicy; prolific.

Rajpury. Averages about 10 oz. in weight; a trifle elongated; flavor rich and buttery; both flavor and aroma distinct from any other mango, and very attractive; very prolific.

Red Number Eleven. A West Indian descendant of a fine Indian sort, having high color, but is small in size and somewhat fibrous. Has a delicious flavor. \$1.50.

Singapur. Our own importation, which fruited for the first time in 1911, and proved to be all that was claimed for it by our Indian correspondent. The skin is green and golden yellow, finely mottled, thick and strong, with a grayish-blue bloom, clean and free from spotting. The flavor is distinct, rich and sweet, with characteristic true mango flavor.

The fruits are remarkably uniform in shape, meaty, thick and solid, —perfect, weighing from 14 to 20 ounces each, and we judge will be a remarkably good shipper. The seed is medium and flat. A specimen fruit was sent to each of a number of correspondents, and the following extract from a letter from the Pomologist of the Dept. of Agriculture voices the general sentiment:

"Washington, D. C., Aug. 2, 1911. * * * In regard to the Singapur specimen which you sent, we got an excellent painting and description of this variety. I think it is one of the best and is to be ranked with the Mulgoba in quality. * * * (Signed)

G. B. BRACKETT,
Pomologist."



The Common Guava, a Very Valuable Fruit (See Page 9)



Sandersha. So far as known, the latest to ripen. Fruit long, yellow, large size, sometimes nearly 3 lbs. each. Flavor good, but somewhat acid. \$2.50, \$25.00 per doz.

Strawberry. Imported by us from India, fruiting in 1910 for the first time. Fruit small, of delicious flavor; contains some fibre. A medium strong grower.

Totafari. One of the best sorts, resembling Sandersha, but only about half the size. Bears when very small, and is prolific.

Seedlings. From mixed fruit. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

MELICocca bijuga. * * Ginep, or Spanish Lime. A good sized tree with queer leaves, making an excellent street tree. The fruit varies in quality from sweet to sub-acid, but is generally liked, and resembles plums in appearance. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

MONSTERA deliciosa. * and * * Ceriman. An aroid plant, with enormous pertuse leaves which are beautiful. Will grow up and around the trunks of low shade trees. Fruit resembles an ear of maize and is delicious in aroma and flavor. \$1.00 and \$2.00.

MUSA. The Banana. All sorts of great value to South Florida for fruit and to colder climates as decorative plants, being used freely in lawn and park planting. Write us in the spring stating number required, and we may be able to make special low rates.

Cavendish * and * * Dwarf, very tender. Fruit rich and fine. Suckers 25c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

Hart's Choice, or Lady-Finger. * * * One of the most hardy sorts, and the most valuable for Florida planting. Fruit is most delicious. Suckers 25c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100. Extra large at 50c, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

Orinoco. * * * or Horse Banana. A sort of plantain, fine for cooking, but liked by many raw. Very hardy. Suckers 25c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

NEPHELIUM longanum. * * Longan. Fruit small, in large bunches, very sweet, not first-class. Tree handsome and may be used as a shade tree; also is used as a stock on which to bud the **Leitchie**. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

PERSEA americana. * * Avocado, or Avocado Pear. The most valuable fruit on the American market. Fruit is used exclusively as a salad, with various dressings. We offer seedlings from the finest large green and purple sorts from Cuban origin mostly, strictly first-class. 1 yr. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

Pollock. Very early, large variety; budded or grafted, \$2.00.

Trapp. Ripens November to March, the latest of all. Is a large green sort of high quality. \$2.00.

PHYLLANTHUS emblica. * * The Emblic Myrobolan, of India. Foliage is very beautiful, compound, fern-like; fruit acid, and used in cookery. Small only, 50c.

PSIDIUM. The Guava. A grand fruit in all its varying forms, especially valuable for Florida because of its surety to sprout up after being cut

down by frost, and bearing after only one frostless winter. The fruit is always borne in enormous quantity, and varies in size, color, acidity, juiciness and seediness, our aim being to propagate from the very finest types we can secure, and to only offer the best. We grow many thousands of plants yearly from seed only, and offer the following kinds, all of which are valuable for cooking—canning, preserving, making jelly, etc., or may be used in the fresh state with sugar and cream, being only second to finest peaches. All stock is pot-grown, and may be transplanted any time.

P. Araca. * * From Brazil. Fruit extremely acid, of medium size, not very seedy, especially valuable in jelly making. A few fruits added to a lot of sweet guavas makes a fine jelly combination. 3 yr. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

P. guaiava. * and * * * The Common Guava. Fruits are variable in size and shape, sweet, sub-acid and sour, and largely in demand for making jelly, marmalade, cheese, and all manner of preserves. We grow this largely, and all from seeds of the most distinct and valuable fruits. Select sorts follow, of which we consider a large majority of the trees will bear true to description, but this cannot be guaranteed in seedling stock.

Perico. A sub-acid sort of very large size. Flesh thick and meaty, containing rather under the usual quantity of seeds; color pink. Flavor and quality the very best. This is fine for dessert and for canning. Strong. 2 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100, \$90.00 per 1,000; 3 yr. 25c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.



Singapur Mango; About One-half Size (See Page 8)

Royal Palm Nurseries



Rose-apples; Size Reduced (See Page 7)

Brazilian. A new sort sent us by the Department of Agriculture. Fruit round. Very thick meated, with few seeds; sweet, resembling the Guinea. 25c, \$2.00 per doz.

Sweet. Grown from mixed sweet guavas, both pink and white fleshed, etc. For dessert and preserving. 1 yr. old 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100, \$60.00 per 1,000; 2 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100, \$90.00 per 1,000; 3 yr. 25c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100, \$125.00 per 1,000.

Sour. A lot of plants from the most desirable acid guavas, especially suitable for jelly-making and preserving. Prices same as preceding.

P. guineense. * and * * * The **Guinea guava**, in both white and pink varieties. Fruit very sweet; large size, thick meated, few seeds. Very fine for sweet pickle, dessert, or for canning. 1 yr. 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100; 2 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100; 3 yr. 25c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

P. molle. * and * * * The **Sour Guisaro**, of Central America. Fruit small, very acid, fine for jelly. 3 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

For **Hardy Guavas** see p. 17.

RUBUS flavus * * * An Indian **Raspberry** of gigantic size, canes 1½ inch in diameter not being uncommon. Fruit yellow and good. Must be grown in frost-free location. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

SAPOTA Zapotilla. * * The **Sapodilla**. A tree of medium size with broad evergreen leaves and bearing russet colored fruits size of apples, which are

sweet and fine. The fruit is in season most of the year in the tropics. The juice of the bark furnishes the chicle used in making chewing gum. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

St. Croix Sapodilla. A variety with whiter pulp and more delicate flavor than ordinary sorts; considered the best. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

SORINDEIA madagascariensis. * * The "**Grape-Mango**" from Mauritius—one of our new introductions of 1911. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

SPONDIAS dulcis. * * **Otaheite apple.** A large tree, very tender, producing plum-like fruits 3 inches long, of a peculiar flavor. 75c.

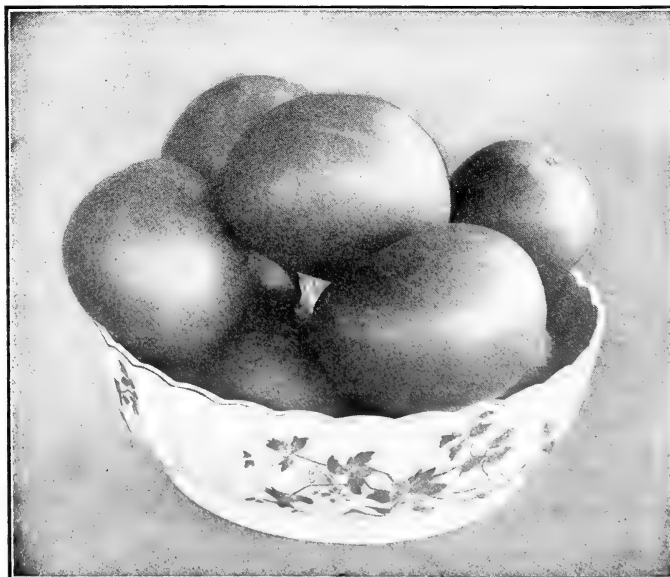
SYZYGIUM jambolanum. * * "**Java Plum.**" An East Indian fruit tree related to the rose-apple. Fruits purple, ½ to 1 inch in diameter. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

TAMARINDUS indica. * * **Tamarind Tree.** Large, very ornamental; fruit consists of fleshy pods, the acid pulp surrounding the seeds used in preserving and in making a delicious drink. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 3 yr. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

TERMINALIA Catappa. * * The so-called "**Tropical Almond.**" "With its flat stages of large smooth leaves and oily, eatable seeds in an almond-like husk, it is not an almond at all, nor any kin thereto." Deciduous, the leaves turning brilliant red and orange in the autumn, and reaching 60 or more feet in height. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

TRIPHASIA trifoliata. * and * * **Bergamot, or Limeberry.** A bush, quite thorny, useful for hedging. Fruit small, red, used in making a famous conserve in the Philippines. Small plants 35c.

VANGUERIA edulis. * * The "**Vavangue.**" A



Bennett Mangos; Size Very Much Reduced (See Page 8)



Oneco, Florida



large leaved shrub from the Mascarene Islands, bearing edible fruit. The pulp is brown in color, when entirely ripe. New. \$1.50.

V. infausta. * * The Wild Medlar of the Transvaal. The fruit of this has the flavor of loquats. \$1.50.

MISCELLANEOUS TESTIMONIALS

Scioto, Ohio, July, 1912—"Received the plants all right, which were fine. I am well pleased. Thanks."

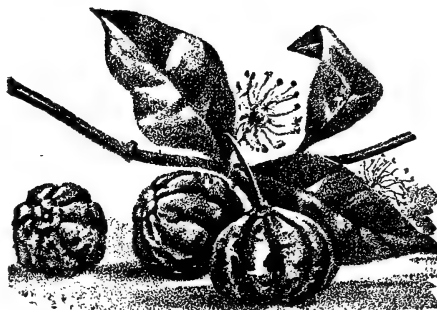
Lawton, Iowa, May, 1912—"The plants ordered from you were received today in fine condition. Many thanks for extras."

Delta, Colorado, April, 1912—"The palms arrived here safely in splendid condition, not showing a sign of having been disturbed. They are quite up to expectations and I think should prove an advertisement for your firm."

Holbrook, Mass., Dec., 1911—"The plants received O. K. Allow me to thank you for prompt attention to my order. I was surprised at the size and condition of the plants and your care in packing. Taking into consideration the care you used and the plants you sent, I would not have considered the price you asked for all, too much for the fig or orange tree alone. This from an ex-florist who has had experience both growing and selling plants by mail, and who admits frankly he can't see how you do it."

St. Louis, Missouri, April, 1912—"Received the plants in good order; thanking you for the nice strong and extra plants."

BEN J. POTT.



Surinam Cherries (See Page 7)

COLLECTIONS OF TROPICAL FRUIT PLANTS

We make up collections of the foregoing plants to suit the location of our customers, sending the most suitable in every case. For the northern conservatory we, of course, send the finest in appearance, and species that can thrive under adverse conditions. We do not confine ourselves to a set list, but choose for every applicant. If the purchasers will kindly state what sorts they already have, we shall try not to duplicate them. This applies to all our collections.

No. 1. Six distinct sorts, postpaid, \$1.00. No. 2. Ten distinct sorts, very fine collection, \$2.00.



Semi-Tropical and Temperate Fruit Trees and Plants



Explanation of symbols for this section.—* Hardy throughout the South. * * Adapted to coast regions where temperature seldom falls under 20 degrees Fahr. * * * Most tender semi-tropical sorts, not being able to withstand a lower temperature than 26 degrees Fahr. without injury. **D** Deciduous species. **E** Evergreen.

The majority of plants and trees named in this department should be set in winter, and not later than March 1st. Citrus trees, pot-grown guavas and other plants, however, may be set in Spring, Summer and Autumn, in fact at any time convenient. For discounts note paragraph 14, page 4.

CITRUS STOCK; one of our specialties. The orange tribe is largely grown by us on specially selected high sandy land, insuring good roots, and when transplanted goes ahead vigorously. We invite correspondence from those desiring large quantities of trees to whom it may be possible to quote special terms.

The varieties grown are of the very best, and buds are selected from the best bearing trees in every case.

Our budded trees are stake-trained, but are headed back to develop stockiness, and unless requested to the contrary are cut back properly ready to set out, before being packed for shipment.

The stock grown on our high land succeeds equally well on low or high lands when transplanted, but we suggest that when set on low lands the planter make large mounds so that in wet seasons the crown roots may be well out of standing water. On low lands if there is hardpan, the holes should be blasted out by dynamite, and a free use of lime or marl made; the tap-roots should be cut rather short also—say about 9 to 12 inches. The best time to set citrus trees is in late November or December.

Royal Palm Nurseries

Our citrus trees are budded on rough lemon, sour orange and pomelo stock mostly, and we ship to all parts of the world in safety. Prices of **Sweet Orange, Mandarin, Lemon, and Lime trees** are—except where noted,—as follows:

1 to 2-ft. each,	40c;	per doz.,	\$ 4.00;	per 100,	\$32.00;	per 1,000,	\$275.00
2 to 3-ft. each,	55c;	per doz.,	5.50;	per 100,	44.00;	per 1,000,	400.00
3 to 4-ft. each,	70c;	per doz.,	7.00;	per 100,	55.00;	per 1,000,	525.00
4 to 5-ft. each,	\$1.00;	per doz.,	10.00;	per 100,	75.00;	per 1,000,	700.00
5 to 7-ft. each,	1.50;	per doz.,	15.00;	per 100,	87.50;	per 1,000,	815.00
Extra heavy 2 yr. and 3 yr. budded trees, at \$2.00 each.							

Do not overlook discounts on page 4, par. 14.

CITRUS aurantium. * * E. The SWEET ORANGE. Our list of varieties is reduced to only the very best, and no one will make a mistake in planting these sorts.

Centennial. One of the best native varieties, ripening early, but holding juice well. Grown on sour orange, and rough lemon.

Gold Nugget Navel. A California variety of navel said to be superior in quality and market value. Has high color and ripens early. On rough lemon and pomelo.

Joppe Late. A very late orange from California; tree thornless; fruit seedless, of high quality and flavor; large size, inclined to be oblong. On sour orange and rough lemon.

Lue Gim Gong. "A late round orange of unusual merit," originating at DeLand, Florida. The fruit is of very best quality, large size, good color, and holds on the tree for a year or more, enabling the grower to extend the shipping season throughout the summer and early autumn. Perhaps the greatest acquisition in this line ever made in Florida. Price of Lue Gim Gong, on sour orange stock, good heavy trees, \$2.00 each.

Majorca. One of the finest Mediterranean sorts, seedless, and a good bearer. Tree thornless. Mid-season to late. On sour orange and rough lemon.

Navelencia. A hybrid between Washington navel and Valencia late, possessing good qualities.

Parson Brown. A very early native variety. On rough lemon and pomelo.

Pineapple. A distinctively flavored fruit of great merit. Mid-season to fairly late. On sour orange and rough lemon.

Ruby. A very early orange, showing blood markings when entirely ripe, about Jan. 10th to Feb. 15th. This variety colors up very early and should be mostly shipped before Christmas. An annual, very heavy bearer; the flavor is most delicious. Probably the best blood orange for Florida. On rough lemon and sour orange.

Star-Calyx. The adherent, enlarged calyx around the stem makes it distinctly marked. A heavy annual bearer. Mid-season. On sour orange.

Surprise Navel. Of Florida origin. An early ripening fruit of splendid quality and flavor; size medium. Said to bear well even on sour orange roots. Grown on rough lemon only.

Tangerona. Very early, but small fruit; skin deep orange, highly colored. On rough lemon.

Tardiff (Hart's Late). Very late keeper, season being from March to July, or even later. A fine, heavy orange of exceptional value. On pomelo, rough lemon and sour orange.

Valencia Late. Confused and mixed so with Tardiff that few can see any difference, though we consider they are distinct. The fruit of Valencia is probably of a deeper color, ripening at the same time as Tardiff, but usually considered a shy bearer. On rough lemon.

Washington Navel. Fruit early, large and with the characteristic navel mark on flower end. Quality the best. On rough lemon, sour orange and pomelo.

CITRUS nobilis. * * E The MANDARIN or MANDARIN ORANGE. All in this group have usually flattened fruit, with fruit segments and skin loosely adherent; sometimes called "kid glove" oranges.

Dancy (Tangierine.) Fruit of delicious, sparkling quality, mid-season in ripening; skin orange-red; very highly colored. Grown on rough lemon and pomelo.

Oneco. A good fruit of our introduction. Growth and general appearance of tree resembling Dancy,



Feijoa Fruits, About One-half Size (See Page 15)



but the fruit is rounder, and later ripening; of the most exquisite flavor. More hardy than Daney. On **rough lemon** and **sour orange**.

Satsuma. A very early fruit, entirely seedless; tree thornless. Quality poor, but as the fruit ripens early can be sold before good fruit is available. Tree very hardy. On **citrus trifoliata** only.

CITRUS hybridus. * * **E** The **Sampson Tangelo.** A hybrid of the Tangerine and pomelo of splendid value. Skin smooth; pulp of delicious flavor, especially fine for a breakfast fruit. Sizes average smaller than ordinary pomelos. Price of trees on sour orange stock the same as grapefruit trees, which see.

CITRUS japonica. * * **E.** The **KUMQUAT.** A small fruit and dwarf tree; admirable for small plots of ground or for conservatories. Fruit eatable either raw or cooked. Very ornamental. There are two forms, the **Oblong** and **Round**; the Oblong being preferred. Price of either sort, on **rough lemon**, 35c to 75c. On **trifoliata** roots, 25c, 35c and 50c.

CITRUS limonum. * * The **LEMON.** Of the many excellent commercial lemons we have the following two sorts in stock, at same prices as the orange:

Genoa. This is perhaps the best known variety, largely grown in California, where it is frequently called **Eureka.** A very fine sort here in Florida, that should be nearly ripe, or fully ripe, before being used, thereby developing its juice to the full. Grown on **rough lemon** roots.

Lamb. Fruit is very similar to the preceding, of best quality, and we find the tree stands more cold than any sort we ever raised. Grown on **sour orange** roots.

CITRUS limetta. * * * **E.** The **LIME.** The limes are generally more tender than other citrus trees, and should have protection from cold in frosty locations. The Sour Rangpur is more hardy than the others, being fully as hardy as the lemon tree. Limes have a very agreeable acid, and as the fruit of several sorts ripens at intervals through the year they are especially valuable for South Florida, both for home use and for market. Prices (except where noted) are the same as for the orange.

Mexican or Common. A small fruit produced very abundantly, and in from two to four crops per year. This is a very valuable crop for South Florida, especially for the Keys. Seedlings, 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Persian. This is very prolific. The fruit is more nearly round than a lemon, and somewhat smaller usually; smooth skin; juice abundant and very acid. On **rough lemon** roots.

Sour Rangpur. Resembles a mandarin in shape and high coloring, with segments rather easily parted. Pulp reddish; juice very acid and finely flavored. A heavy bearer. Tree almost as hardy as the Sweet Orange. On **rough lemon** roots.

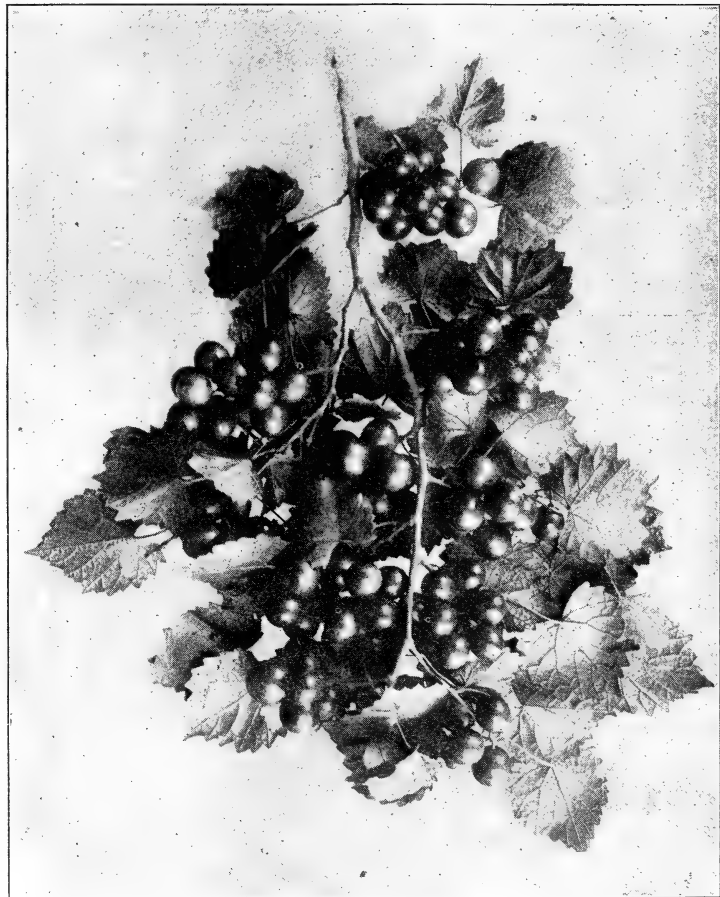
Tahiti. A very strong grower. The fruits are as large as ordinary lemons, very smooth, and almost seedless. A fine thing. On **rough lemon** roots.

Thornless. A great advance over the spiny Mexican lime; from Trinidad. Fruit is the same as the Mexican, of small size, and best quality. On **rough lemon** roots.

CITRUS medica cedra. * * * **E** The commercial **Citron.** The thick rind of the fruit when preserved constitutes its value. This is a large, scrambling bush, with fruit from two to five lb in weight. Grown from cuttings, 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Corsican citron. * * * **E** A very superior variety from the Mediterranean region. On **rough lemon.** Prices same as the orange.

CITRUS pomelanus. * * **E** The **POMELO**, or **GRAPE FRUIT.** The culture of this valuable fruit is fully as important in Florida as that of the Sweet Orange, as it does so well and produces such a delicious product in our climate. We offer four of the finest and most distinct sorts, at following prices:



James Grapes (See Page 17)



Royal Palm Nurseries



	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
1-2 ft....	\$.65	\$ 6.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 450.00
2-3 ft....	.75	7.50	60.00	500.00
3-4 ft....	1.00	10.00	75.00	625.00
4-5 ft....	1.25	12.50	90.00	800.00
5-7 ft....	1.50	15.00	110.00	1,000.00

Do not overlook discounts on page 4, par. 14.

Ellen. A splendid new sort originating on our own grounds. Size large; skin thin; in shape slightly flattened; very juicy, with average number of seeds; not excessively bitter. On **rough lemon, pomelo and sour orange.**

Marsh Seedless. Medium to large size; almost or quite seedless; juice somewhat bitter. The fruit is late in ripening and holds exceptionally well without waste. Grown on **rough lemon, pomelo, and sour orange.**

Fernambuco. Has been the leading sort in demand in this section for some years. Large size; late in ripening; bitter but fine. On **rough lemon, pomelo and sour orange.**

Royal. One of our early introductions. Early ripening, sweet, not quite large enough for the general market. The best of the sweet varieties. Grown on **rough lemon and pomelo.**

CITRUS trifoliata. Used very extensively along the Gulf coast, (north Florida to Texas) as a stock for the Satsuma mandarin and other forms of citrus fruits, rendering them very hardy. This is also largely used as a defensive hedge, being hardy over most of the country, at least as far north as New York, etc. It makes a very dense hedge, impenetrable to man or beast. We offer some splendid, clean, well-grown trees as follows: 1 to 2 ft. 15c, 1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100; 2 to 4 ft. 25c, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100; 4 to 6 ft. 35c, \$3.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

DIOSPYROS Kaki. * D. The KAKI, or JAPANESE PERSIMMON. A hardy, deciduous tree of small size, bearing large fruits which ripen in Autumn and Winter. Should be grown by every householder in the South for home use at least. The markets are taking this fruit in ever increasing amounts. The following sorts are of

the very best, for using fresh or dried. Prices: 2-3 ft. (mailable) 30c, \$3.00 per doz.; 4-6 ft. 40c, \$4.00 per doz., \$30.00 per 100.

Hyakume. Very large-sized fruit; flesh dark and meaty.

Okame. Very large fruit, of a bright red color; flesh light colored, somewhat seedy. Quality first-class.

Tane-Nashi. A very large fruit, roundish, pointed; seedless. One of the best, and is vigorous and prolific. Fine market variety.

Triumph. Tomato-shaped, rather small; skin deep yellow to red. The tree is a splendid grower, and immensely productive. Season lasts from September to December. Best sort for South Florida.

Tsuru. Large, rather slender; skin bright red. Flesh orange, darker around the seeds. The latest of all keeping easily into January or later.

Zengi. Small fruit, with dark flesh. Very early to ripen, and not astringent. All other sorts must be **dead ripe** before being eaten.

ELAEAGNUS edulis * E. Japan Oleaster. A low-growing shrub with evergreen leaves, silvery on under side. Fruit borne profusely in spring, resembling cranberries and used in jelly and marmalade. 1 to 1½ ft. high 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

E. Simoni. * * E. Simon's Oleaster. This is a very graceful shrub, bearing larger fruit than the preceding, and ripening earlier. Both species do well on well-drained sandy land. Strong stock, pot-grown, 50c, \$5.00 per doz. (See Dept. XI for other species.)

ERIOBOTRYA japonica. * * E. LOQUAT. (Medlar, or "Japan Plum.") A most valuable winter and spring ripening fruit, yellow, size of plums, deliciously flavored, and fine for preserving. This should be grown extensively in Florida for both home markets and for shipping. As the flowers are sometimes frost-bitten, grow in protected places, or fire during the time of the cold spells. We noticed loquats used generally for dessert the past May and June along the Mediterranean and they can be just as well grown in Florida with fruit ripening from February (or earlier) to May. The tree is evergreen, with handsome large rough leaves, worthy of being grown simply as an ornamental both in pots and outdoors. Pot-grown, 1 yr. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; 2 yr. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.; 3 yr. 35c, \$3.50 per doz. From open ground, 1 to 2 ft. 30c, \$3.00 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft. 40c, \$4.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 60c.



Cattley Guavas
(See Page 17)



The Merritt Mulberry, About One-half Size (See Page 15)



Oneco, Florida



FEIJOA Sellowiana. * * **E** A valuable new fruit shrub from South America, related to the guava, but much harder. The fruit is rough in appearance, of a greenish color, keeping for weeks after being gathered in the autumn, and is sub-acid, liked by all. Seeds so small as to be unnoticed. Size of fruit 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. A splendid strain from Mr. Luther Burbank in fine pot-grown stock at 50c, \$3.00 per doz.

FIGUS carica. * **D** The **FIG.** One of the most delicious of all fruits, which does well along the Gulf Coast. In Florida, owing to prevalence of nematodes, care must be taken in heavy mulching (preferably of stones or brickbats) as a preventive, or planting close up to buildings under which the roots will be shaded. That curse of some Florida communities, **old tin cans**, and rubbish generally may be used to advantage around fig trees. Price of all sorts, 1 to 2 ft. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft. 30c, \$3.00 per doz.

Brunswick. Fruit large, dark violet in color; flesh white and pink. Very strong grower and prolific fruiter.

Celeste. Often called "Sugar Fig," as its fruit is so very rich and sweet. A small fruit, brownish yellow, borne in profusion. Very hardy.

Green Ischia. Skin a light green color; flesh white, with light red center. An upright grower and hardy.

Lemon. A hardy variety with large, lemon-yellow fruit. A fine sort for preserving.

HICORIA pecan. * **D** The **PECAN.** Pecan nuts form a staple crop in the South and fine, large nuts bring high prices. The industry is a safe one in the proper latitude. The lower South has an immense area of excellent soil, suitable for these trees. The sorts we offer are the cream of the best named varieties, and priced as follows: 2 to 3 ft. (unmailable) 85c, \$10.00 per doz., \$80.00 per 100; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50, \$17.50 per doz.; \$140.00 per 100.

Columbian (or Pride of the Coast). Perhaps the largest of all sorts, 35 to 40 nuts to the pound. A strong grower.

Stuart. One of the oldest named sorts. Nuts of large size and of splendid flavor. A heavy bearer.

Van Deman. A large nut, 45 to 50 per lb, oblong in form. Quality good, and tree a prolific bearer.

President. The finest of all Pecans, embracing all the qualities of a perfect nut, in shape, size, color and keeping quality. The meat is of delicious flavor, very solid. Has proved very productive. Size 45 to 50 per pound.

HOVENIA dulcis. * **D** The **Honey Tree.** A good-sized, round-headed tree, which bears small globular fruits of reddish flesh, with edible peduncles. Makes a good shade tree. 35c and 75c sizes.

JUGLANS cordiformis. * **D** The **Japanese Walnut.** Tree forms large spreading head, with enormous leaves, growing very rapidly in the South. Nuts large and sweet, abundantly produced. 1 to 2 ft. 30c, \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

MORUS alba. * **D** The **MULBERRY.** Very useful trees for shade, and bearing enormous quantities of fruit, especially useful for feeding poultry and swine. (For poultry feeding see *Sapium sebiferum* in Dept. III.) Prices of mulberry trees, 2 to 4 ft. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.; 4 to 6 ft. 30c, \$3.00 per doz.; 6 to 8 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

Chinese. Fruit medium sized, borne in enormous quantity, ripening very early.

English. Fruit medium sized, black, borne for a long season; does not begin to ripen until all others are gone.

Merritt. A valuable new sort bearing good large fruit which ripens early, and continues for three or four weeks.

Stubbs. Decidedly the best we have seen. Tree large; fruit extra large and fine, borne very plentifully. The fruit of this is best for culinary use, or eating out of hand.

OPUNTIA ficus-indica. * * **E** **Indian Fig Cactus.** This grows sturdily upright with very large, heavy sections, and bears fruit about 3 inches long; pale-yellow in color. This has no large thorns and is practically spineless. It is liked by many. Large cuttings 30c, \$3.00 per doz.

O. Tuna. * * **E** **Tuna Cactus.** This is a giant prickly pear, growing up to five feet, and bearing quantities of purple fruits 2½ inches long; used in preserving and for furnishing a fine coloring for cakes and ices. Large cuttings, spines sheared off, 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

PRUNUS. * **D** The **PLUM.** Plums seldom, if ever, bear well when isolated; the fact is the flowers need cross-pollination from vigorous sorts and hence to grow plums successfully one must set a **number of kinds** in close proximity to insure regular crops. Procure one each of all the native, or common wild plums available and grow closely with any of the choice varieties. A customer at St. Petersburg reports a mixed orchard of Excelsior and Howe, which bears heavily. The following four sorts are best adapted to South



Zengi Persimmons, About One-half Size (See Page 14)

Royal Palm Nurseries

Florida, and are grown on plum stock at these prices: 4 to 6 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz., \$27.00 per 100.

Excelsior. Fruit of fair size, about 1½ inches in diam.; color reddish purple. Quality first-class. All sorts ripen in June here.

Howe (or Stumpe). Fruit medium to large, rich reddish-purple in color, with heavy bloom.

McRea. A new hybrid originating near Lake City, Fla., of the same type as Excelsior. A vigorous annual bearer. Fruit of medium size, 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter, yellow in color, washed with red on exposed part.

Terrell. Fruit large, up to 2 in. in diam.; sweet and juicy. Color reddish-yellow, somewhat mottled.

In addition to the preceding sorts we recommend the following (at same rates) for colder parts of the South, down to middle of peninsular Florida:

Abundance. Medium to large size; greenish yellow and carmine skin; fine sub-acid flavor. Early ripening.

Burbank. Fruit of good size, clear red in color, with firm meaty flesh, rich and fine; cling.

Kelsey. Fruit of very large size, greenish in color; flesh meaty, rather sweet. Ripens here in July.

Wickson. Large dark red fruit, of the Kelsey type, oblong in shape. Flesh firm, clinging to the small pit. Very fine quality, and a splendid keeper.

Seedling Plums of common sorts, 10c to 25c each.

Chickasaw. A native small red plum, very acid, largely used in preserving and jelly-making. A fine fruit which should be grown by everyone in South Florida. It bears well on even isolated trees. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

PRUNUS Persica. * D The PEACH. The only choice hybrid peaches now grown in Florida, mostly from the Chinese peach parentage, have come to the front in market value. They are so rich and luscious in quality that their culture is spreading farther West and North. The varieties we offer are the best grown, and when propagated on our native plum by root-grafting are abso-

lutely free from root-knot, thus living out their natural life, of 15 to 25 years. The fruit on such trees is larger, finer and free from bitterness. We have satisfied ourselves thoroughly on the above points and recommend for Florida generally, trees so grown. One can safely plant them on any well-drained soil, no matter if infested with root-knot nematodes or not. Our stock and variety are limited to the following sorts, which cover the season in ripening. **Prices of root-grafted peach on native plum stock:** 2-4 ft. 25c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100; 4-6 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

Write for rates on trees for **December, 1913.**

Angel. Of good size, with yellow skin, washed with red. Flesh white. Freestone. Ripens in June.

Bidwell's Early. A very early-ripening cling stone, with skin of a creamy-white washed with carmine. Flesh fine-grained and melting. A very satisfactory sort.

Hall's Yellow. A late-ripening free stone, maturing in late June or early July. The fruit is large; skin yellow, washed with red; flesh yellow, and red at stone. Quality fine.

Jewell. The earliest and best market peach for South Florida planters. Is of medium size, high color, fine quality and freestone. Ripens in May.

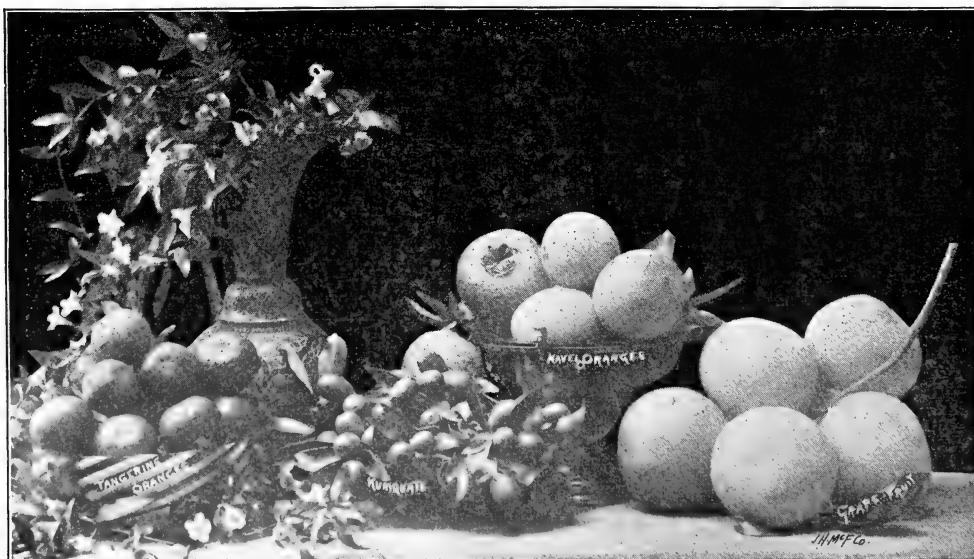
Millen's Favorite. A fine late peach of good color and splendid quality, resembling Elberta in size and appearance. Does well in Florida.

In addition to above, we can supply the following five varieties on peach roots. Prices, 2 to 3 ft. 20c, \$1.50 per doz, \$11.00 per 100; 4 to 6 ft. 30c, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100.

Angel, Bidwell's Early, Jewell, Hall's Yellow, and Red Ceylon.

Two new peaches of special merit follow, grown on peach roots only:

Luttichau. Originated by Baron von Luttichau at Earleton, Fla., who planted an orchard of his own from it, which proved very profitable. It is a very fine commercial peach of large size; skin greenish-white washed with red; flavor sweet, quality excellent; freestone. Season May 20th



Citrus Fruits, and Flowers of Yellow Jessamine



Oneco, Florida



to June 10th. Prices, 2 to 3 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100; 4 to 6 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz., \$40.00 per 100.

Miami. A new peach originating at Miami, Fla. A heavy bearer of medium to large-sized fruit, which is highly colored yellow and red. Season middle of May. Prices, 2 to 3 ft. 25c, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100; 4 to 6 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

PERUS communis. * The **PEAR.** The only pears of value to Florida are those of Chinese origin, as named below. These should be planted freely in Florida on well-drained land of good quality such as suits the orange tree. The fruit matures in August and September or a little later in some kinds. Except on Suwannee prices are as follows: 2-3 ft. 25c, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100; 4-6 ft. 40c, \$4.00 per doz., \$28. per 100.

Cincinnati. A large pear which fruits bountifully in South Florida. Quality rather coarse, but excellent for cooking. Bears when other kinds are barren.

Keiffer. Large hard fruits, ripening late and slowly. Of value for cooking.

LeConte. Ripening here in July and August. Fruit small to medium, pale-yellow, juicy and good. Must be ripened off the tree.

Suwannee. A very valuable new pear, originating in South Georgia and promising well for Florida. Seems to be very resistant to blight and a heavy and regular producer. Size large, with fine color; quality the best yet grown of this type. Price on Suwannee, 2-3 ft. 40c, \$4.00 per doz.; 3-4 ft. 65c, \$6.50 per doz.

PSIDIUM Cattleianum. * * **E.** The **CATTLE-LEY GUAVA.** A vigorous evergreen shrub standing sharp frosts, having handsome broad leaves. Fruit small, averaging about an inch in diam.; borne in enormous masses, ripening in August. Color a pretty red. Fruit is juicy and subacid, good in many ways. A fine plant, also of especial value for making hedges in South Florida, as it is usually free from insect pests, such as white flies and scale. Pot-grown, 1 yr., 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100; 2 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100; 3 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz. A few extra large at 50c.

P. lucidum. * * **E.** The **YELLOW** or **CHINESE GUAVA.** Resembles the preceding rather closely in growth, bearing an abundance of yellow fruit somewhat larger than Cattleley and sweeter. Same price as for Cattleley, in fine pot plants.

PUNICA granatum. * **E.** The famous **POMEGRANATE.** A large shrub, or small tree, bearing seedy fruit of large size eaten out of hand, or used in making sherbet. Good bushy stock. 2 to 3 ft. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Common Sweet, and Spanish Ruby.

RUBUS cuneifolius. * **E.** Our native **BLACK-BERRY.** A good strain of fine sized fruit. 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

R. hybridus. * The **NORTHEY BERRY.** Resembles the Dewberry in growth, but is more vigorous and difficult to propagate. Fruit purplish in color, good-sized, and of exquisite flavor. Set 5 to 8 ft. apart and train on a wire three or four ft. high. 20c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

R. sp. * The **HIMALAYA BERRY.** A grand acquisition from northern India which has proved hardy throughout the United States. The plant is a perennial and grows like a giant dewberry; the vines should be cut back and grown on heavy stakes or trellises. The old wood fruits for many years, hence calls for some pruning out yearly. A fine fruit, black like a blackberry, exceedingly prolific. Seems to be doing well throughout the country even down in South Florida. Set plants

8 to 12 ft. apart. 20c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

R. trivialis. * **E.** The **MANATEE DEWBERRY.** A delicious black fruit of great value. 10c, 85c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

VITIS rotundifolia. * **D.** The **MUSCADINE GRAPE.** A very vigorous type of grape, needing large arbors, well built, for its loads of fruit. This is the grape for Florida and our Gulf coast country generally. Set vines 15 to 20 ft. apart and train up early on arbors 7-ft. high. Make arbors of best material so that they will be permanent structures for many years. Prune out the dense part of these vines every November or December, so that light and air can get to all growth; old crowded vines are no good except along the edges of arbor in the newer growth. These vines all need pollen from the male muscadine or from male vines of Vitis Munsoniana; the former very abundant in the Carolinas, the latter in South Florida. Provide one male to every eight vines as a rule. Mr. F. C. Reimer, Horticulturist at the N. C. Experiment Station, writes the following important words:—"The question is often asked whether these grapes can be used successfully for making unfermented grape juice. Careful experiments by one of the largest wine manufacturers in the South show that some varieties of this species, especially the dark-fruited varieties, are well suited for this purpose. The writer knows of no reason why this should not become an important industry in the South." (A bushel of grapes may be expected to yield from 3 to 4½ gallons of juice).

Male Vines. To pollinate the bearing varieties. Price 40c, \$4.00 per doz.

Flowers. Of medium size, black, ripens very late, after all others are gone. Sweet; tough-skinned. Price of **Flowers**, James, Mish and Scuppernong, 20c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

James. Berry very large, black, or purplish-black, very sweet. Ripens here in August and frequently has a second crop in October or November.

Mish. A new sort of medium size, in color purple. The earliest to ripen here. Has a delicate but rich flavor of the very highest quality.

Scuppernong. Greenish-amber in color, of a delicious and distinct flavor, this famous grape is high in the estimation of all horticulturists, both as a fruit and wine-maker. The berry is very large, ripening in August and early September.

We are able to offer for the first time in Florida, the following set of Prof. Munson's new hybrids, which are magnificent grapes suited to our climate, of muscadine blood:

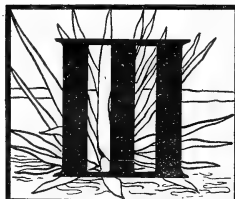
Labama. "Large black berries 8 to 20 in a cluster, of splendid quality. Skin thin, pulp tender, quite early ripening. Vine is exceedingly vigorous and prolific." Price 75c.

Sanalba. Bears larger clusters than Scuppernong; "large white berries, thin skin, pulp tender, quality fine; the richest in sugar of any of this class yet produced, having 92 degrees of sweetness when Scuppernong had but 65 degrees. Very highly endorsed by critical judges as far the best variety of this class. Very vigorous and productive." Price \$1.00.

Sanrubra. "Of same parentage as Sanalba, but fruit is a clear translucent red; cluster about twice or three times as large as Scuppernong, but berry not quite so large; much more persistent to cluster; skin quite thin but never cracking; pulp melting and of best quality. Nearly as sweet as Sanalba; a great acquisition. Very vigorous and productive." Price \$1.00.

SPECIAL COLLECTION

A special collection of five (5) **Semi-Tropical fruit trees**, our selection only, eminently suitable for growing in pots or tubs in the home, or conservatory, will be sent for \$1.00 postpaid.



Economical, Medicinal and Useful Trees and Plants



Explanation of symbols and letters.—* Hardy throughout Lower South. ** Semi-tropical, not being able to withstand a lower temperature than 16 degrees Fahr. without injury. *** Tropical, adapted only to extreme South Florida and California, or for greenhouse culture. E Evergreen. D Deciduous. S Shrub, or small plant. T Tree. V Vine.

Nearly the entire list of plants in this department may be planted at any convenient time of the year. Most of them are pot-grown. We take pains to avoid sending plants of any sort at unsuitable times of the year.

ACACIA Farnesiana. * E T. The fragrant flowers used for perfumery. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

ADENANTHERA pavonina. *** E T. The Circassian Bean. A beautiful tree with pinnate leaves. 50c.

AGAVE rigida, var. Sisalana. *** E S. The Sisal-Hemp. A very valuable fibre plant from Yucatan. Should be grown on large scale for fibre on cheap frostless lands. Large quantities priced on application. As a decorative plant we offer strong stock 12 to 18 inches high at 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Smaller at 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

ALEURITES moluccana. (A. triloba.) *** E. T. The tropical Candle Nut. A vigorous tree of rapid growth, making a dense shade.

AMOMUM cardamomum. ** E S. The Cardamon Plant, which produces the Cardamon seeds. Thick leathery leaves, scented, useful as a decorative plant. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

ANDROPOGON citratus. ** E S. The Lemon Grass of India, which furnishes oil of citronella. Makes clumps five feet high, and is a money-maker on South Florida lands. Write for price on large quantity. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

BIXA orellana. *** E S. The Annato plant, famous for its orange-red dye. It makes an or-

namental shrub. 2 yr. 20c, \$2.00 per doz. Large, 4 to 6 ft. 75c.

CAESALPINIA coriaria. *** E T. The Divi-Divi, from west shore of Central America. Regarded as producing the most powerful and quickly acting tanning material known. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

C. sappan. *** E T. An East Indian tree; pinnate leaves; flowers yellow; furnishes Sappan wood and dye. 50c.

CANANGA odorata. *** E T. The world-famous Ylang Ylang from the Philippines. The flowers are very highly perfumed. 15c.

CASSIA fistula. *** E T. Pudding Pipe Tree, from India, which produces the Cassia pods. Flowers in graceful racemes; yellow. 25c.

CASTILLA elastica. *** E T. The famed Rubber Tree of Mexico. Perhaps the best rubber-producer for large plantations. We have a nice stock of pot-grown trees, 25c, and 35c.

CEDRELA odorata. *** E T. Cedar of Jamaica and South America, where it furnishes most valuable lumber. Makes a fine shade tree of quick growth. Large, from 4 to 6 ft., 35c to 75c.

CINNAMOMUM camphora. * E T. The Camphor Tree. Exceedingly valuable for Florida and the Gulf Coast for gum production and shade. Grows well on light sandy soil. For gum production set preferably 6

to 8 ft. apart in rows 12 to 15 ft. apart. The twigs are sheared twice or more yearly for distillation. Trees are usually of sufficient size to begin shearing at four years of age when in open field. This tree is also a suitable subject for hedges, and quickly forms a dense fence when properly grown and sheared. Set 15 to 18 inches apart. Fine pot-grown plants, 1 yr. 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100; 2 yr. 20c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100; 3 yr. 30c, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100. Heavy stock from open ground which transplants well if severely cut back when dug, at following prices:— 2 to 3 ft., bushy, 30c, \$3.00 per doz., \$22.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft. very stocky and bushy, 50c, \$5.00 per doz., \$38.00 per 100.

C. cassia * E T. Chinese Cinnamon, or Cassia Ligna. Much like camphor, but has narrower



View in Our Grounds Near Office; the Twin Palms are *Acrocomia Totali*; the Dense Background, Chinese Cinnamon.



Oneco, Florida



leaves; is a magnificent shelter tree, very dense and of quick growth. Furnishes a cheap Cinnamon bark (not the true article), cassia buds, cassia oil, etc. Very valuable for Florida. Fine pot-grown stock. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

COFFEA arabica. *** **E T. Arabian or Commercial Coffee.** Our stock is grown from the Blue Mountain strain of Jamaica. A fine decorative plant; handsome foliage, resembling the chestnut; flowers white like Jessamine. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz; large at 50c.

C. liberica. *** **E T. Liberian Coffee.** This has large, glossy leaves; very handsome. Coffee strong and rich. Pot-grown, 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Large trees 75c and \$1.00.

C. zanzibarensis. *** **E S.** A new and rare species. Leaves very small. 35c to 75c.

CRESCENTIA cujele. *** **E T. Calabash Tree,** of the West Indies, from the warty fruits of which are made bottles, dippers, etc. A large tree with curious foliage. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

ERIODENDRON anfractuosum. *** **D T. Silk-Cotton,** or Ceiba tree of the West Indies. A large tree with buttressed trunk. Seed capsules filled with silky material. Of very quick growth, valuable as shade. Fine, pot-grown trees. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 yr. (4ft.) 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

ERYTHRINA micropteryx. *** **D T. "Bucare."** A leguminous tree reaching a height of 50 or 60 ft. used for shading coffee and cocoa trees in the tropics. The leaves are a valuable mulch. Flowers bright red, very ornamental. Strong 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

ERYTHROXYLON coca. *** **E S.** This furnishes the famous coca leaves, chewed by natives of South America for stimulation, and the extract now used everywhere. Young stock 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

EUCALYPTUS. ** **E T.** A valuable genus of forest trees now in the public eye, being greatly exploited for timber-growing in California. Some species do fairly well in South Florida, especially on rolling or hilly, well-drained land as free from frost as may be found. Some specimens are growing well on flat woods soil. For forests set 6 to 12 ft. each way. We offer some of the very best species adapted to Florida conditions, all plants of which are pot-grown, and may be set out when weather conditions suit.

E. alba. New and promising species from tropical Australia. Is doing well in South Florida. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

E. citriodora. The Lemon Gum. A species with very highly scented foliage. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

E. resinifera. The Red, or Forest Mahogany. This is particularly hardy, having stood a temperature of 20 degrees without injury, and is one of the best for South Florida. Young stock 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

E. robusta. "Swamp Mahogany." This seems of unusual merit here, especially as a shade tree, as its spreading habit and broader leaves cast more shade than most species. The white flowers are fairly showy, and the tree is of very rapid growth. It is not very hardy. Strong stock 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Very heavy stock 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

E. rostrata. "Red Gum." This is found in more places than any other Eucalypt in Florida, and the largest Eucalypt in Florida is growing near Oneco. It is unusually hardy. Young stock 10c,

\$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100; 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

E. rudis. The Flooded Gum. This may be planted on low, wet lands, subject to inundation, and promises to be fairly hardy. Young stock 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

E. tereticornis. The Gray Gum. One tree of this species has made the most rapid diameter growth of any Eucalypt measured in Florida by the experts of the Forestry Bureau, and is a very valuable sort to plant in South Florida. A very beautiful sort, and promises to be excellent for lower lands than most sorts. Young stock 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100. Stronger stock 15c, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

E. viminalis. The Manna Gum. This has proved to be the most hardy Eucalypt so far planted in Florida and may safely be grown where the orange tree is cultivated. Prefers dry soil. Heavy stock 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

FICUS elastica. *** **E T.** The Indian Rubber Tree. A valuable rubber-producer. The tree is largely used when small as a house plant, and in South Florida attains great size and beauty. Beautiful plants, pot-grown, 1 ft. 40c, 18 inches 60c, 2 ft. 75c.



Eucalyptus robusta, on Poor Pine Land



GELSEMIUM sempervirens. * **E V.** The Carolina Yellow Jessamine. A valuable medicinal plant, and splendid winter-flowering vine. Beautiful, yellow, bell-shaped, flowers, exquisitely perfumed. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

KOLA acuminata. * * * **E T.** The Kola Nut Tree, furnishing the Kola of commerce. Strong plants, 2 yrs. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

LAWSONIA inermis. * * **E S.** The famous Henna Bush of the Orient. Also known as the Camphire of Solomon. Aside from its use as a cosmetic, the flowers are grown for sale in Cairo and other cities. Small, white flowers in spikes, scented somewhat like the Rose. Small 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

MARANTA arundinacea. * **D S.** Bermuda Arrow-root plant. Easily grown, the roots should be produced in Florida more largely. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

MORINDA citrifolia. * * * **E T.** From Madras, India. The root and bark furnish a red dye. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

MYRICA cerifera. * **E T.** Wax Myrtle. A native tree bearing slate-colored berries, which produce marketable wax. Grows in either well-drained or swampy soil. 15c to 50c.

PACOURIA capensis. * * * **E S.** Shrub from South Africa, said to be a rubber producer. \$1.00.

PARITUM tiliaceum. * * * **E T.** (Hibiscus tiliaceus.) The Emajagua of Porto Rico. One of the most valuable fibre shrubs or trees of the island, furnishing a very strong bast. Leaves are dark-green, simple; flowers large and showy, like the Chinese Hibiscus. 35c and 50c.

PITHECOLOBIUM dulce. (Inga.) * * * **E T.** A handsome small tree. The sweet pulp of the seed pods is a brilliant orange color, edible and wholesome. Very fine for shade and stands considerable cold, but not much hard freezing. 2 yr. pot-grown stock. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 3 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz., \$16.00 per 100.

SANSEVIERA guineensis. * * * **E S.** African Bow-String Hemp. A quick growing and valuable fibre plant. Leaves are long and sword-shaped, mottled a greenish white. This and following species are undoubtedly the toughest plants known that may be used as decorative subjects. They live in water, or dry soil, for weeks, and in dark rooms for months without attention! Fine plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Large and fine, 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Ask for price on large quantities of both species.

S. zeylanica. * * * **E S.** Ceylon Bow-String Hemp. As a fibre plant this has been prized from remote antiquity. A finer decorative plant even than the preceding at same prices.

SAPINDUS mukrossi. * **E T.** The Soap-berry tree. Said to be the most valuable sort for Florida, and likely to be planted extensively. 25c and 50c.

S. saponaria. * * **E T.** An interesting tree of the West Indies; the fatty coating over the seeds used as soap for many years. May be commercially valuable. 2½ to 5 ft. 25c and 50c.

SAPIUM sebiferum. * **D T.** The Tallow Tree. A great shade tree, resembling a poplar in foliage, which turns brilliant colors in autumn. Well worth planting as a street tree extensively in the



The Largest Camphor Tree at Oneco



Oneco, Florida



South. The seeds are abundantly produced and are said by one of our customers to be very valuable for feeding poultry, as they are rich and healthful. We have a large stock. Pot-grown specimens 25c and 35c. From open ground 1 to 2 ft. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 6 ft., heavy grade, 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

THEA sinensis. (Camellia thea.) * **E S. Tea Plant.** This is now being grown commercially in the South in a few gardens. Our stock is of the **Assam hybrid** variety. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

THEOBROMA cacao. * * * **E T. Chocolate tree.**

A collection of 9 of the economic plants will be mailed for \$1.00. We do not hold to a set list for any of our special collections, but use our judgment in sending the various plants to the location of each purchaser. Customers may state what they already have in this particular line, whether economic plants or palms, etc., and we will endeavor not to send duplicates.

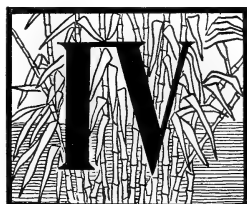
See paragraph 14, page 4, for discounts.

This furnishes cacao (or "cocoa") as well as chocolate. Strong plants of the fine sorts, **Criollo** and **Yellow Foresterio** at 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

TOLUIFERA perierae. * * * **E T. The Tolu Balsam tree.** This yields a valuable product, and the tree is a fine shade tree with compound leaves. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

VANILLA planifolia. * * * **E V. Vanilla plant,** the only orchid possessing economic value. 25c.

ZINGIBER officinale. The **Ginger plant.** May be grown like a canna during summer, dried off, and roots kept over winter in dry sand. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.



Bamboos and Grasses



The liberal planting of this class of plants creates a luxuriant semi-tropical effect. The more hardy sorts are very effective in masses even as far North as Ohio and Pennsylvania, where they stand the winters safely. In the South they may be planted freely with perfect success. The foliage, besides being of an ornamental character, is relished by stock, and may be used as pasturage.

The bamboos proper are very useful for the florist in very many ways—decoration, design work, etc.

Explanation of symbols.—* Those most hardy, standing the climate as far north as Ohio, or farther. ** Hardy all along the Gulf Coast, standing a temperature as low as 12 or 15 degrees without serious if any injury. *** Tropical species, withstanding but light frosts unharmed. Roots will throw up growth, however, if tops are frozen.

Grasses and Bamboos may be set out any time of the year. On a large scale of planting, summer is to be preferred, or late spring in this climate. For northern and western locations, we should recommend the spring.

ANDROPOGON citratus. See Department III.
ARUNDO donax variegata. * **Gardener's Garter.** A beautiful bamboo reed attaining a height of twelve feet, beautifully variegated with white, especially during its early growth. Makes large clumps and is useful for bedding. Has immense flower plumes. Especially hardy and may be planted all over the Middle States as well as the South. Heavy roots 25c, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

ARUNDINARIA metake. * (Bambusa Metake.) A very broad-leaved hardy species, rarely exceeding 10 feet in height, very suitable for tubs as a house plant. It forms naturally large masses but may be confined to clumps effectively. Single canes, rooted, 10c, 85c per doz., \$6.00 per 100. Clumps 25c, larger 50c.

BAMBUSA argentea. * * A fine Japanese species reaching a possible height of 35 or 40 feet. It makes great, thick clumps and the shoots bend outward very gracefully. Foliage small. Needs a large space to show off its beauty, like all large bamboos. Single canes,



Arundinaria metake

Royal Palm Nurseries

rooted, 15c. \$1.25 per doz., \$8.00 per 100. Clumps 25c to \$4.00 each.

B. argentea striata. * * Like the preceding but has foliage striped with white, especially noticeable during rapid growth. Grows even larger and more vigorously than the type. Single canes, rooted, 15c, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. Clumps 25c to \$4.00.

B. Alphonse Karri. * * A large grower much like the preceding species but with yellow variegated stems. Small only, 50c.

B. disticha. (Formerly listed as *Arundinaria falcata*.) * * * A rather dwarf bamboo reaching a height of 10 feet, and forming dense clumps. Foliage extremely small and narrow. Individual canes with their foliage are effective in decorations, and may be used by the florist. Single canes, rooted, 10c, 85c per doz., \$6.00 per 100. Clumps 25c to \$2.00.



Bambusa disticha

B. spinosa. * * * This is an East Indian sort with thorny growth along the stems and branches. It makes very graceful, gigantic clumps, 50 feet high, with canes 3 inches thick. Can only stand light frosts. Strong stock \$1.00 to \$2.00.

B. vulgaris. * * * The common giant bamboo, grows now all through South Florida. Strong stock 50c.

CAPRIOLA Dactylon, variety. (Cynodon.) * * **St. Lucie Grass.** A fine leaved lawn grass, the favorite generally in South Florida. It grows very quickly from surface runners, but as it seldom perfects seed, must be grown from bits of sod. Clean sod, soil removed, 65c per bushel, by express only. Small lots by mail 25c and upward.

CORTADERIA Selloana. * (Gynerium.) **Silver Pampas Grass.** An immense grass growing in great clumps, with feathery plumes often two feet long. 35c.

Pink-tinted Pampas Grass. Plumes of a pale flesh pink color. 35c.

CYPERUS alternifolius. * * * **Umbrella Grass.** Long known as a graceful house plant. Certainly a beautiful subject, when well grown. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

DENDROCALAMUS strictus. * * * A wonderful giant bamboo of great beauty, having solid canes until very large, and reaching a height of 80 feet; will stand more frost than most tropical plants and recommended for South Florida generally. A rare plant. Strong stock \$1.00 to \$2.00.

EULALIA japonica variegata. * A striped foliage grass, with pretty panicles of bloom, reaching a height of 4 to 6 ft. 20c.

E. japonica zebrina. * **Zebra Grass.** Forms small clumps of a total height of about 6 feet; leaves striped crosswise with white. 20c.

EBLIANTHUS Ravenae. * A large plume grass, something like the Pampas Grass. Clumps 25c.

PANICUM molle. * * **Para Grass.** One of the greatest forage grasses for Florida and the Gulf Coast. Will grow on very indifferent soil, wet or dry, and produce wonderfully. Seldom perfects seed and is grown by plowing under the growing tops, preferably in the rainy season. Cut tops, by express, 25 lb for 50c; 100 lb for \$1.50. By mail, roots, at 25c per doz.

P. palmifolium. (P. excurrens.) * * * A grand, broad-leaved grass, resembling a palm in the young state. In fact, commonly called **Palm Grass.** The leaves are 4 to 6 inches wide, grace-



Oneco, Florida



fully recurved. Clumps grow to a height of 6 feet in a summer season. A magnificent grass for the lawn or border. A fine conservatory plant. 15c and 25c.

PHYLLOSTACHYS aurea. * (*Bambusa aurea*.) Very hardy species with underground running stems which throw up canes irregularly. Unless confined, it makes a straggling appearance. Fine for tubs, or for odd places; prefers a good, moist soil. Hardy to the Ohio river at least. Attains a height of 8 to 12 feet. Single canes, rooted, 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; heavy plants, 1 to 4 stalks, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

STENOTAPHRUM glabrum. * * **St. Augustine Grass.** A good lawn grass. Thrives even under shade, and will grow on almost any soil. Does not need so much water as Bermuda or St. Lucie Grass. 40c per 100 cuttings; by express \$1.00 per bushel.

THYSANOLAENA agrostis. * * * From India. A handsome quick-growing cane reaching a height of 8 to 10 feet, forming a large clump. The great leaves are 2 inches broad by 18 inches long, and very attractive. \$1.00.

A collection of 6 choice Bamboos and Grasses sent to any address for \$1.00.

MISCELLANEOUS TESTIMONIALS

New York City, Nov., 1911.—"I received the plants, which so far are getting along nicely with one exception. * * * You are certainly to be congratulated on the way the plants were packed, you have it down to perfection. I and my friends buy a good many plants during a year which come from all sections of the country so we have a fairly good idea as to how the different nurseries put up their shipments."

Mrs. L. CULLEN.

Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., Nov., 1911.—"The plants which you shipped have arrived, and I am pleased to state that they were in splendid shape."

Shepherdstown, W. V., Oct., 1911.—"Plants arrived all O. K., in first-class condition, and are doing nicely."

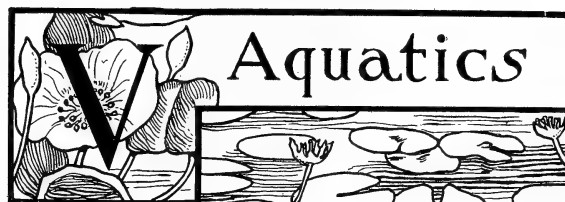
Cape May, N. J., Feb., 1912.—"Plants ordered from you came all right; many thanks for extras."

Cortland, N. Y., May, 1912.—"The palms expressed to me arrived in good shape and make a fine appearance. I am much pleased with them."



Immense Specimen *Bambusa argentea striata* in Our Grounds, now about 45 ft. tall and 60 ft. across

Royal Palm Nurseries



* Specially adapted for aquariums, or for growth in restricted places. * * Large, showy species. **H.** Hardy where the roots are kept below ice; some species with no protection. **T** Tropical species easily grown anywhere during summer. **S T** Sub Tropical.

The species of **Caladium**, **Alocasia**, **Musa**, **Maranta**, **Hedychium**, **Heliconia**, **Amomum**, **Zingiber**, **Iris**, **Canna**, and others, can be grown with good effect on the low, moist ground surrounding lakes and ponds, and in similar damp locations.

The best time to plant *Aquatics* is during warm spring weather, or summer. *Nymphaeas* may be planted along the edges of ponds or streams, in not over a foot of water, and manure can be dug into the soil with advantage. You can not make soil too rich. For tubs, use very rich soil and manure, with gravel or sand on top, to keep the water clean.

CYPERUS alternifolius. * **T.** See Dept. IV.

C. papyrus. * * **T.** (*Papyrus antiquorum*.) **Egyptian Paper Reed**, or **Moses Bullrush.** The triangular stalks support a large tuft of long, thread-like leaves; exceedingly graceful. Forms large clumps 4 to 7 feet high in rich soil. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

LIMNOBIUM spongium. * **T.** A small native plant with floating leaves, which are filled with large air cells, of peculiar construction. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

LIMNOCHARIS flava. * **T.** (*L. Humboldtii*.) **The Water Poppy.** Floating leaves and bright yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches wide, very freely produced. A gem. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

L. Plumieri. * **T.** An erect plant with pale yellow flowers of small size. 10c.

MYRIOPHYLLUM proserpinacoides. * **T.** Far-

rot's **Feather** or **Milfoil.** An elegant trailing plant, the stems covered with whorls of very delicate foliage, especially suitable for vases in fountains, etc. 10c, 50c per doz.

NELUMBO. * * **H.** (*Nelumbium*.) A splendid genus of aquatics with very ornamental foliage, which stands well out of the water, and in late summer are surmounted with the magnificent flowers, more or less fragrant. They are all fine for tubs, and hardy where the roots are not frozen.

N. Kermesinum. The earliest flowering variety, with rose-pink flowers; quite distinct. \$1.50.

N. luteum. **American Lotus**, or **Water Chinquepin.** Yellow flowers. Fine. \$1.00.

N. pekinensis rubrum. The best dark colored variety; flowers of a rosy-carmine, very large and handsome. \$4.00.

N. Shiroman. The grandest sort of all, with enormous snow-white flowers, exceedingly double and free-blooming. \$3.00.

N. speciosum. The **Egyptian Lotus.** Flowers pink, creamy-white at base of petals. Fragrant. This is the best known species. \$1.50.

NYMPHAEA. (*Castalia*.) **The Water Lily** or **Pond Lily.** The most desirable genus of all aquatics, comprising a great variety of species, with flowers of all colors, richly scented and lasting well when cut.

Those in the **day-blooming group** are as follows:

N. coerulea. * * **T.** Flowers pale blue from 4 to 6 inches across. Very fragrant. \$1.00.

N. Marliacea rosea. * * **H.** A vigorous, hardy sort, with flowers of a soft pink color. Blooms all summer. \$1.00.

N. Marliacea chromatella. * * **H.** A favorite bright yellow species of easy growth. Flowers 4 to 6 inches across. 75c.

N. odorata. * * **H.** The native white pond lily, with large leaves and dazzling white flowers, 3 to 5 inches across. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.



The Creeping Water Hyacinth (See Page 26)



Oneco, Florida



N. odorata minor. * **H.** A miniature form with flower but 2 or 3 inches across. A fine subject for tubs. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

N. odorata rosea. * * **H.** The **Cape Cod pink pond lily.** A beautiful species with rose pink flowers. 50c.

N. odorata sulphurea. * * **H.** Very fragrant sulphur-yellow flowers, 4 to 5 inches across. 75c.

N. W. B. Shaw. One of the best hardy water lilies of the odorata section. Flowers a rich rose pink with yellow stamens. \$1.00.

N. Wm. Doogue. A grand lily of chaste and delicate coloring; flowers 5 to 6 inches across, cup-shaped and of a shell-pink color, with royal pink sepals. \$1.25.

N. pulcherrima. * * **T.** Giant flowers often 9 inches across, light blue with yellow stamens. Continuous bloomer. \$2.00.

N. tuberosa maxima. * * **H.** The flowers are cup-shaped, pure white with a strong aromatic fragrance. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

N. tuberosa Richardsoni. * * **H.** A very double

flower like a giant snowball, being a perfect globe. Always much admired. 50c.

N. tuberosa rosea. * * **H.** A free-blooming deep pink species; highly desirable. 50c.

N. zanzibarensis azurea. * * **T.** A superb blue flower, sometimes 6 to 10 inches across, highly fragrant. 75c.

N. zanzibarensis rosea. * * **T.** Similar to above except in color, which is pink in varying shades. 75c.

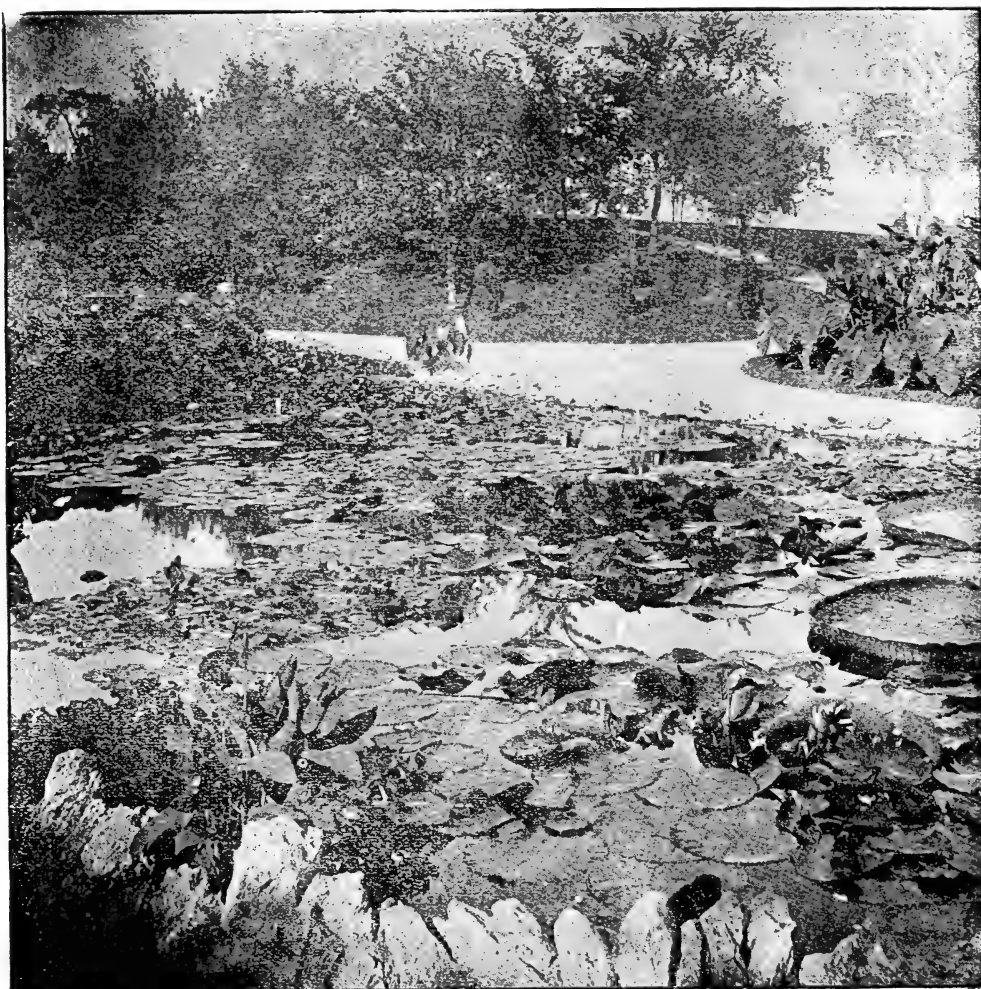
Night Blooming Species.

N. dentata. * * **T.** A grand pure white flower, 8 to 12 inches across, petals opening out very flat. 75c.

N. devoniensis. * * **T.** An early hybrid, with leaves sometimes 18 inches across; flowers 6 to 10 inches; color pure red, very rich. 75c.

N. Geo. Huster. Flowers a brilliant crimson, freely produced. \$2.00 each.

N. Lotus. * * **T.** The **White Lotus**, with leaves 12 to 20 inches across; flowers white, outer petals pink; very robust. \$1.50



A Fine Water Garden



Royal Palm Nurseries



PELTANDRA virginica. * **S T.** Arrow Arum. Arrow-leaved plant growing about a foot high. 25c.

PIAROPUS azurea. * **T.** (Eichhornia.) The Blue Creeping Water Hyacinth. A fine plant, never likely to be a nuisance in Southern waters as is the following species, 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

P. crassipes. * **T.** The famous Water Hyacinth. A beautiful floating plant, with very bright flowers in spikes, lilac, blue and yellow; 2 inches across. Will grow in clear water in the house admirably. A valuable forage plant for cattle; will grow in ponds and streams all along the Gulf Coast. Special prices for large quantities. 10c, 75c per doz.

P. Martiana. * **T.** A choice plant, requiring good soil, not necessarily under water, but very wet. Spikes of small deep blue flowers. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

PISTIA stratiotes. * **S T.** Water Lettuce. A

A collection of 5 choice Aquatics, our selection, for \$1.00. Remember, postage is paid by us on plants ordered by mail, and we send strong, vigorous plants, sure to please you.

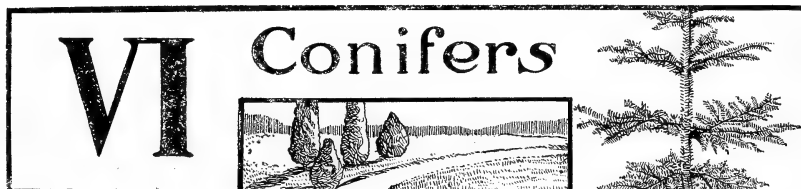
pretty, floating plant, sometimes 6 to 8 inches across the rosette of velvety leaves. 10c, 85c per doz.

SAGITTARIA montividenis. * * **T.** The Giant Arrow Head. Broad arrow-shaped leaves; white flowers in spikes. 25c.

S. lancifolia. * * **T.** A rapid grower with broadly linear to elliptic leaves and tall spikes of white flowers. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

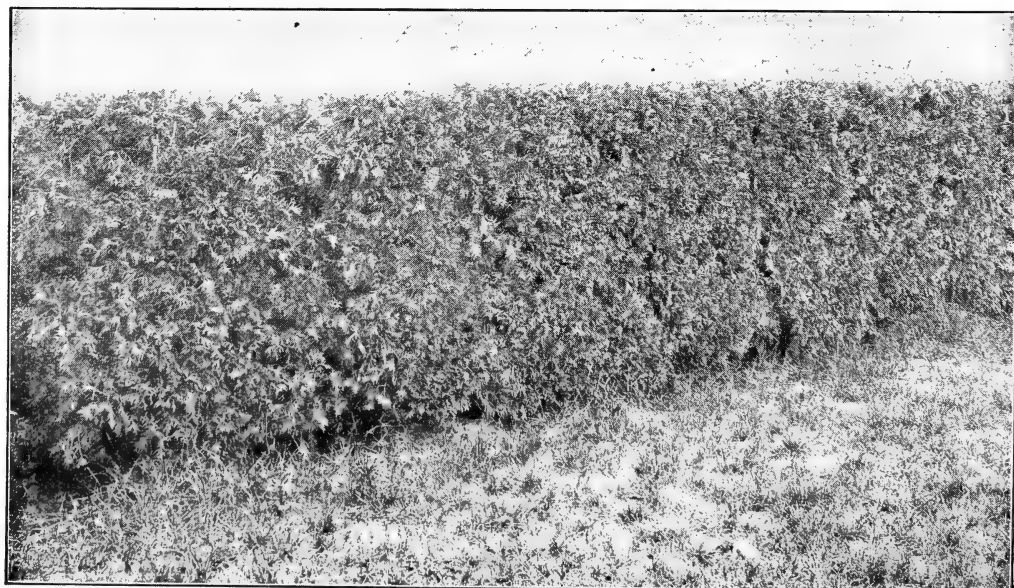
THALIA divaricata. * * **S T.** A magnificent native, ornamental bog plant, which may be grown at the North as easily as a canna. The enormous leaves, with red midribs, resemble the banana and are 2 to 4 feet long. Flowers purplish, borne high on stems 6 to 10 feet tall. 25c, \$1.50 per doz.

TYPHA latifolia. * * **H.** Cat-Tail Flag. A very decorative bog plant well known everywhere. 15c, \$1.00 per doz.



All the following Coniferous Evergreens are entirely hardy in Florida and the Lower South, except *Araucaria excelsa* and *Casuarina equisetifolia*. This may be grown out doors in South Florida, in protected places, south of Orlando and Tampa. Our conifers are carefully grown, having plenty of space allowed for proper development, and are healthy and vigorous. Write for special rates for stock in quantity.

All are pot-grown, except some *Thuyas* in open ground as noted, and all may be set out at any time of year.



Hedge of Arborvitae



Oneco, Florida



ARAUCARIA Bidwilli. **Bunya-Bunya Pine** of Australia. A grand tree of symmetrical growth with branches from the ground up. Reaches enormous size and does well in South Florida, standing severe frost, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

A. excelsa. The "Norfolk Island Pine." A grand decorative subject both for pots when small, and open air in the Tropics. Will stand but little frost. Elegant plants 10 to 15 inches high \$1.00. Larger, about 20 to 24 inches tall, \$1.50. Two feet or taller \$2.00.

A. excelsa glauca. Foliage of a delicate silvery color, sometimes bluish; very beautiful. Fine plants \$2.00 to \$3.50.

CALLITRIS robusta. The **Cypress Pine.** A very vigorous tree resembling our native Juniper, succeeding on very poorest sand. \$1.00.

CASUARINA equisetifolia. The "Australian Pine," or **Beef Wood.** Used very extensively in extreme South Florida as a street tree, and for wind-breaks. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

CEDEUS Deodara. The **Deodar**, or **Great Cedar of the Himalayas.** Foliage somewhat like a pine, blue-green. 2 yr. old 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Fine stock 18 to 24 inches high. 60c, \$6.00 per doz.

CUPRESSUS. The **Cypress.** A genus of most beautiful trees, varying in size, but all we offer are very desirable species. They do well in Florida and are highly recommended.

C. Bedfordiana. A very slender species resembling *C. sempervirens* in habit. Strong stock 50c.

C. funebris. **Funereal Cypress** from China. Foliage and branches pendulous. 50c and 75c.

C. Goveniana. Reaches a height of 50 feet with a broad pyramidal head. 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

C. Knighteana. A fine Mexican variety with the young branches of a violet glaucous color. 50c.

C. Lawsoniana. A graceful California variety; drooping branches; silvery green foliage. 25c and 50c.

C. lusitanica. The **Cedar of Goa**, from Portugal. Very handsome, with spreading branches. Foliage glaucous. Grows very fast, even on poor, sandy land. Nice stock, 12 to 18 inches high, 35c, \$3.50 per doz. Larger at 50c.

C. sempervirens. An exceedingly slender tree, largely used in Oriental cemetery planting. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

C. sempervirens pyramidalis. Common cypress of Western Asia and Southern Europe. The type is very slender, but the form pyramidalis is more cone-shaped, broad at the ground and tapering up, more or less slenderly. We have a splendid stock of these trees which are a success, over the entire South. 12 to 18 inches 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 18 to 24 inches 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 24 to 30 inches 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

PINUS excelsa. The **Lofty** or **Botan Pine**, from the Himalayas. Leaves fine, long and frequently blue-green. 25c and 50c.

P. halepensis. The **Aleppo** or **Jerusalem Pine.** The most common pine of Palestine. A low spreading tree 20 to 30 feet high; its resin is used to preserve wine. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

P. Massoniana. **Japan Pine.** This reaches a height of 50 feet and furnishes excellent lumber of a deep-red color. 3 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

TAXODIUM imbricarium. One of the two native **Southern Cypresses.** A great timber tree; it is also a beautiful ornament when well grown. 3 yr., pot-grown. 35c and 50c.

THUYA (or **Biota**.) This well-known genus contains some choice species for Florida and the South. They grow on any fairly well-drained land, and are all especially suitable for forming hedges.

T. occidentalis. **American Arborvitae.** A large bush, or small tree, admirable for hedges. Foliage flat and very dense, highly

odorous; 10 to 14 inches high 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 24 to 30 inches high 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

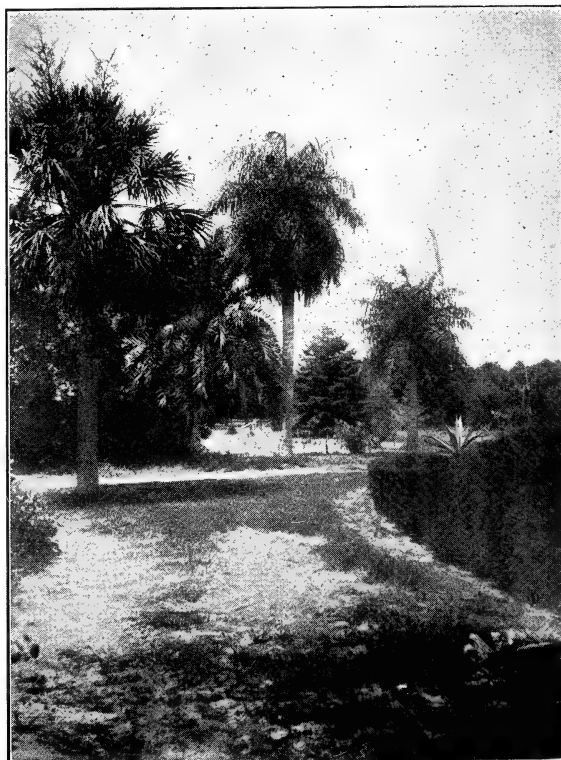
T. orientalis. **Chinese Arborvitae.** A slender tree, with flat foliage, rather open in its natural state, but very suitable for hedges, as by shearing it gets to be very dense. Strong stock, transplanted, in open ground as follows: 10-15 inches high, 20c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100; 15 to 18 in. high, 30c, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. 35c, \$3.50 doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 40c, \$4.00 doz.; 4 to 5 ft. 50c, \$5.00 doz.; 5 to 7 ft. 75c, \$7.50 per doz.

T. orientalis compacta. Conical in form, exceedingly dense and regular. A fine dwarf species, suitable for cemetery, park and general planting in many ways. 6 to 8 inches high 20c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100; 8 to 10 inches high 30c, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100; 10 to 15 inches 40c, \$4.00 per doz.; 18 to 24 inches 50c, \$5.00 per doz. Select large stock at 75c and \$1.00.

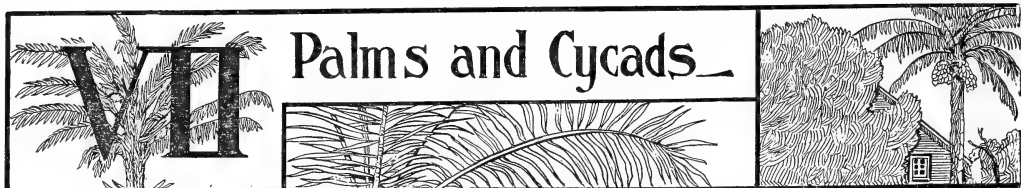
T. orientalis aurea nana. The best golden-tipped form yet produced. Of a rich golden color which is very attractive. 35c to \$1.00.

T. "Rosedale Hybrid." A very unique and handsome dwarf species, with dark green, sometimes glaucous, sometimes bronze, foliage, of dense habit and conical shape. Pot-grown, 5 to 7 inches high, 20c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100. Stronger stock at 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

A collection of 6 choice Conifers, our selection, will be sent postpaid for \$1.00. Ask for prices on large quantities of any stock needed. See discounts under paragraph 14, page 4. (See Business Rules.)



View in Our Grounds; Araucaria Bidwilli in Distance



"THE PRINCES OF THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM"

Palms form one of our specialties, and we grow thousands of plants. **They are kept growing in pots, enabling them to be moved or transplanted at any time without trouble.** We use no heat except for a few most tender tropical sorts, during a few days of winter, and consequently our plants are in fit condition to be shipped every day in the year, and are healthy and stocky. For outdoor planting, we recommend their being set in spring or summer, so that they may be established before cooler weather. No class of plants makes such a tropical and elegant display as Palms. Make the soil very rich. A plant in open ground when once established cannot be fertilized too heavily. Where dry, mulching and watering must be attended to in their earlier stages; later, they can take care of themselves. In the autumn, in semi-tropical climates, Palms should not be cultivated so late as to cause rank growth in winter. In fertilizing, use considerable sulphate of potash, which will help Palms harden their growth and thus put them in good condition to stand freezing weather; if too much nitrogenous manure is used it causes a sappy growth liable to be damaged by cold.

For culture in pots, see that the soil is rich, but not enriched too heavily, and that drainage is perfect. Do not try to grow a small plant in an extremely large pot. As a general rule, use 4-inch pots for plants 10 to 15 inches high; 6-inch pots for plants 20 to 24 inches high, etc., and always in such sizes that the roots will have plenty of soil, without its turning sour. Cover the drainage holes with broken pottery or small stones or similar material, to keep the soil from dropping through and to keep the waterways open. Palms in the house need some sunshine, and will do best with the morning and afternoon sunlight every day, only avoiding the heat of noon. They will exist and live for years with but little light, but are not healthy, nor will they grow fast. An even, rather high temperature suits them best, without drafts of air. The hardier sorts will be able to stand a temperature of 60 degrees and do very well, but below this they will not make much growth. Even an occasional drop to 45 degrees will not kill them, but they would prefer 70 degrees most of the time. In summer, Palms will appreciate plunging in the ground to the tops of the pots, in a half shady, moist situation. Sponge the leaves occasionally to keep them clean and free from insects.

Explanation of symbols.—* Those hardy enough to grow outdoors along the Gulf coast or Southern California, etc., or in a temperature not lower than 15 degrees Fahr. * * Tropical species, not being able to withstand more than light frosts without more or less injury. D Especially recommended for cultivation in greenhouses or for house decoration, although all sorts named may be thus grown if given suitable temperature.

All measurements are taken in natural position, above the pots.

Palms are all pot or tub grown and may be shipped any time of year.

ACROCOMIA sclerocarpa. * * The Groo-Groo palm of Trinidad. Tall, pinnate and spiny. Young plants 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; larger at 75c and \$1.00.

✓ **A. Total.** * A quick-growing hardy pinnate palm, of large size; trunk 10 to 15 inches thick, covered with stout spines. Exceedingly ornamental. Small stock \$1.00.

✓ **ARECA aliciae.** * * A rare species from North Australia, of small size. Small 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; larger 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

✓ **A. lutescens.** See *Chrysalidocarpus*.

✓ **A. triandra.** * * An Indian species having leaves from 3 to 6 feet long, and reaching a height of 20 feet. Of quick growth. Strong plants up to 4 feet high from 25c to \$1.00.

✓ **ATTALEA Cohune.** * * Cohune or Monaco Palm. A magnificent pinnate leaved palm; leaves up to 30 ft. in length. \$1.00.

✓ **A. gomphococca.** * * This is a grand palm of large size from Costa Rica. \$1.50.

✓ **BACTRIS aurantiaca.** * * D. Pinnate Palm from Mexico; dwarf and spiny, but beautiful. Elegant plants with character 50c to \$2.00.

✓ **CAEYOTA mitis.** * * D. Fishtail or Toddy Palm. A splendid palm with peculiar bi-pinnate leaves; exceedingly ornamental either in a pot or when growing outdoors. Is of quick growth. Young plants 25c.

✓ **C. urens.** * * D. This resembles the preceding species, but makes larger size, with a trunk 10 to 15 inches thick. Small plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; larger with partial character 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

✓ **CHAMAEDOREA glaucifolia (?)** * * D. A new palm from Guatemala, pinnate-leaved, of slender quick growth. With character, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

✓ **C. multicaulis.** * * Light stock beginning partial character 35c.

✓ **CHRYSLIDOCARPUS lutescens.** * * D. (Areca lutescens.) A favorite for the greenhouse and home. Grows bushy and has elegant pinnate leaves nicely recurved. Nice young stock (partial character) 25c. Decorative specimens in small size 50c; about 2½ ft. high \$2.00; 3 ft. high or taller \$3.00.

✓ **COCOS.** A very large genus of pinnate-leaved palms, mainly from South America, containing both tropical and hardy species. The hardy trees are especially desirable for Florida and the Gulf Coast for planting out on lawns and avenues.

✓ **C. Alphonsei.** * This belongs to the *C. australis* type, is hardy and vigorous; leaves gray-green; fruit edible. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

✓ **C. australis.** * Very hardy, slow growing; leaves bluish-green. A small tree said to reach 30 feet. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

✓ **C. Bonneti.** * D. Quite hardy, gray-green in color unless in deep shade, and very desirable for either pots or open ground culture. This is a beautiful Palm. Strong, no character, 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Forming character 50c to \$1.00. Strong stock in 6-inch pots, 2 to 2½ ft. high, \$2.00, \$22.00 per doz.



Oneco, Florida



C. Datil. * A very hardy and vigorous species of the **C. Australis** type, with gray-green leaves. Reaches a larger size than **C. Alphonsei** and is very ornamental. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

✓ **C. eriospatha.** * A larger Palm of the **australis** type; very hardy and beautiful. Young plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; stronger 35c.

C. Gaertneri. * Similar to **C. australis**. Beginning character 35c to \$1.00.

C. plumosa. * **D.** A perfectly magnificent palm, resembling a Royal Palm, but of slightly smaller size (reaching a height of 50 feet or more), with great plummy leaves from 10 to 15 feet long, dark shining green. There is nothing to approach this for planting in middle South Florida, as it stands quite hard frosts and adds a dignified beauty to any spot. It is beautiful as a single specimen, or in avenues and clumps. As it grows very quickly, one can get results in a short time and we urge its extensive planting from Sanford and Tarpon Springs southward. Fine young stock without character 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft. high, without character, 50c, \$5.00 per doz. Specimens, characterized, 5 to 6 ft. high, \$5.00.

C. nucifera. * * The **Cocoanut Palm**. Strong plants 75c. (Unavailable.)

C. species from Entre Rios. * A strong grower of the **australis** type. Strong plants \$1.00.

C. Weddelliana. * * **D.** A very dwarf, elegant pot palm, used largely with ferns in ferneries and dishes. Nice plants, fully characterized, 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Larger specimens \$1.25.

C. Yatai. * A very hardy species similar to **C. australis**. With character 50c to \$2.50.

✓ **CORYPHA australis.** * * A fine old fan palm with dark-green foliage and thorny leaf-stems. Beginning character at \$1.00.

CYCAS revoluta. * **D.** "Sago-Palm." A beautiful semi-dwarf plant resembling a palm, with a dense crown of elegant symmetrical pinnate leaves recurving from the center. Quite hardy in Florida, and along the Gulf Coast, it succeeds generally with slight attention, and does not need irrigation after being planted six months. For culture in the house be sure to give it a very light, sunny exposure, especially during spring and early summer while it is making its rapid growth. We have a fine stock of plants in all sizes. Small size at 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; imported plants with 3 to 5 leaves 50c; 4 to 8 leaves 75c; 6 to 10 leaves \$1.00; larger beautiful specimens at \$1.50 to \$5.00.

✓ **DICTYOSPERMA alba.** * * **D.** A slender pinnate palm of quick growth. The pinnae are broad and the whole plant of interest and beauty. Strong young stock 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; from 18 to 24 inches high 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

✓ **D. rubra.** * * **D.** Commonly listed as **Areca rubra**. A fine pinnate palm requiring same culture as **Chrysalidocarpus lutescens**. Leaves finely tinted with red. A small palm with slender trunk. Nice plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 2 ft. 50c; 3 ft. 75c; 4 ft. or over \$1.00.

✓ **DYPSIS madagascariensis.** * * **D.** A dwarf and slender pinnate-leaved palm comparatively rare. Fine, strong plants showing character 50c and 75c.

✓ **ELAEIS guineensis.** * * **D.** The famous **Oil Palm** of the Guinea Coast. A splendid pinnate palm. From 50c to \$1.00.



Palms from Our Stock, in a St. Petersburg Garden; That on Right, **Phoenix reclinata**; the Central One, **Neowashingtonia sonorae**



Royal Palm Nurseries



GUILIELMA speciosa. * * The rare **Peach Palm** of the Amazon. Pinnate-leaved; of quick growth; fruit edible. Is doing well in extreme South Florida, outdoors. Very beautiful but spiny leaved. Strong plants \$2.50.

✓ **HYDRIASTELE Wendlandii.** * * **D.** Usually catalogued as *Kentia Wendlandii*. A rare pinnate palm, with slender trunk 2 to 4 inches in diameter, of vigorous growth. 1 yr. old 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; stronger stock, 15 to 18 inches high, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

✓ **HYOPHORBE Verschaffeltii.** * * **D.** A middle-sized palm allied to *Areca* and requiring same culture. Pinnate leaves from 4 to 6 feet long, the midribs striped with orange-yellow on under side. A fine plant. 2 yr. old 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; extra strong 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; large specimens, 4 to 5 ft. high, \$5.00.

KENTIA Forsteriana. * * **D.** A pinnate-leaved palm, semi-dwarf in size, and of slow growth, largely used in the North for house decoration. Nice plants with character, a foot high, 50c; little specimens, 2 to 2½ ft. high, \$2.00; fine plants, 3 to 3½ ft. high, \$5.00. Bushy specimens in the largest size \$6.50.

LATANIA borbonica. * **D.** The well known **Chinese Fan Palm**. Formerly more widely used as a house palm than any other kind. It is a hardy, rather slow-growing plant, with broad leaves, usually of a drooping habit. Makes a fine decorative plant for either indoors, or open air in the extreme South, where it forms trees with trunks 6 to 8 inches in diameter. A very pleasing palm for lining along drives or avenues in South Florida. A fine stock at following rates: with character, 12 to 15 inches high, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 15 to 20 inches high 50c, \$5.00 per doz. Extra fine plants 75c and \$1.00.

✓ **L. glaucophylla.** * * **D.** A rare species with deeply divided glaucous leaves, tinged red. A magnificent palm, which should be in every choice collection, as the massive, reddish leaves are absolutely different from any other palm. Does well in extreme South Florida outdoors. Nice, young plants with partial character 75c, \$7.50 per doz.; extra strong \$1.00.

LIVISTONA rotundifolia. * * **D.** A beautiful dwarf palm with almost circular, recurved leaves (resembling *Latania borbonica*) requiring warm quarters. An unique plant for table decoration. Nice young plants 35c.



Thrinax parviflora (See Page 32)

✓ **MARTINEZIA caryotaefolia.** * * **D.** An elegant palm with foliage like the *Caryotas*, but spiny. Trunk slender, about two inches thick. Fine young plants with partial character 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; larger plants in good decorative shape, from 2 to 3 ft. high, at \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

✓ **NEOWASHINGTONIA sonorae.** * The best strain of the **California Fan Palm**, sometimes called "*Washingtonia robusta*," "*Thread Palm*," etc. A fine hardy palm with reddish-brown, blunt spines on the leaf-stems, and threads hanging from the leaves; used largely as a street tree. Large fine specimens in 9-inch pots and larger tubs at \$3.50 and \$5.00.

OREODOXA borinquena. * * (*Roystonea borinquena*.) **Porto Rican Royal Palm**, differing somewhat from the Cuban species, in being more vigorous and stocky. Does well in extreme South Florida outdoors. About 2 ft. high 30c, \$3.00 per doz.; 3-4 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

O. oleracea. * * **D.** The **Palmiste**, or **Cabbage Palm** of Jamaica. A noble palm, much like *O. regia*, having coarser leaves and even more robust character, reaching a height of 100 ft. or more. 18 to 24 inches high, 35c, \$3.50 doz.; 2 to 3 ft. 50c, \$5.00 doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 75c, \$7.50 doz.

✓ **O. regia.** * * **D.** The **Royal Palm**. This is one of the grandest of all pinnate leaved palms reaching a height of 125 feet in the Florida Everglades, where it is rarely found wild. The great leaves are 15 feet or more in length. Our main nurseries were named from this choice palm, beautiful specimens of which had been transplanted here but were lost some years



View in Our Grounds Showing Native *Sabal Palmetto* in the Background; Low Palm on Right is *Phoenix canariensis*; that on Left, *P. tenuis*



later by frost. When young this palm is tall and slender. Young plants, no character, 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger, beginning character, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 2½ to 3 ft. high, with partial character, 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; larger plants at 50c and 75c.

PHOENIX. The Date Palm. Pinnate leaved palms of hardy character, many species of which will endure severe freezing unharmed. We recommend the various species for open-air planting on a large scale in Florida and protected Gulf Coast spots.

P. canariensis. * D. The Canary Island Date. One of the finest and most hardy for open-air planting. Leaves long and pinnate, closely set; trunk very large. Splendid for lawn and park planting along the Gulf Coast, as it is hardy and vigorous. Small plants, 1 yr., 15c, \$1.25 per doz.; 2 yr., 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 yr., 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; large specimens in 8-inch tubs, 3 ft. high, \$5.00.

P. dactylifera. * The Commercial Date Palm. Does not fruit much in Florida or the West Indies, owing to humidity, but is a great success in Arizona and Southern California. Young plants only 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

P. farinifera. * D. A dwarf species admirable for house decoration. The seeds are covered with a sweet, mealy pulp. Our stock is true to name. Fine plants, fully characterized, \$3.00.

✓ **P. paludosa. * D. Swamp Phoenix.** Resembles *P. reclinata* somewhat. Fine plants, rather slender, with character, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

P. pumila. * D. A quick grower, with a slender trunk not over 6 inches in diameter. Fine for street planting. Young plants 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; nice plants, with character, 2½ ft., 75c, \$7.50 per doz.; about 3 ft. \$1.00.

✓ **P. reclinata. * D.** A splendid palm for the house, or for open-air planting in South Florida and other warm regions. Leaves are arched and very dark green; tree grows quickly, having a trunk 5 to 8 inches in diameter, but unless the suckers are removed the plant makes an immense plummy clump, trunk or trunks not being visible. It is especially fine when allowed to grow at will. Can be used for street planting by cutting off the small suckers for a few years, when they cease to sprout out. We grow this in quantity. Small plants 1 yr. old 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; 2 yr., no character, 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 3 yr., with character, about 15 to 18 inches high, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 1½ to 24 inches, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; from 7-inch pots, about 2½ ft. high, at \$1.00; larger, about 3 ft. high, \$2.00; very strong specimens \$3.50 to \$5.00.

P. reclinata var. Leonensis. * A stronger grower with more spines along the leaf-stems than the type. Strong plants, characterized, \$1.00.

✓ **P. Roehelenii. * * D.** A new and dwarf species, especially fine for house decoration. Nicely characterized plants 25c; beautiful little specimens 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

P. rupicola. * D. One of the finest species for growing in pots for the house or conservatory. Has wide-spread, arching leaves, the pinnae set closely along the midrib, and the plant carrying a large number of leaves. Small, no character, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; beginning character 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; stronger plants 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

P. sylvestris. * The Wild Date of India. Tall, fast-growing, with large trunk, twelve to fourteen inches in diameter and very hardy. The crown is composed of a large

number of splendid long gray-green leaves; it is a grand palm for nearly all portions of Florida, being about as hardy as *P. canariensis*, the most hardy species of the genus, and of far quicker growth. Small, 1 yr., 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 yr., 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 yr., 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

P. tenuis. * A hardy species somewhat like *canariensis*, but with glaucous foliage. Small plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

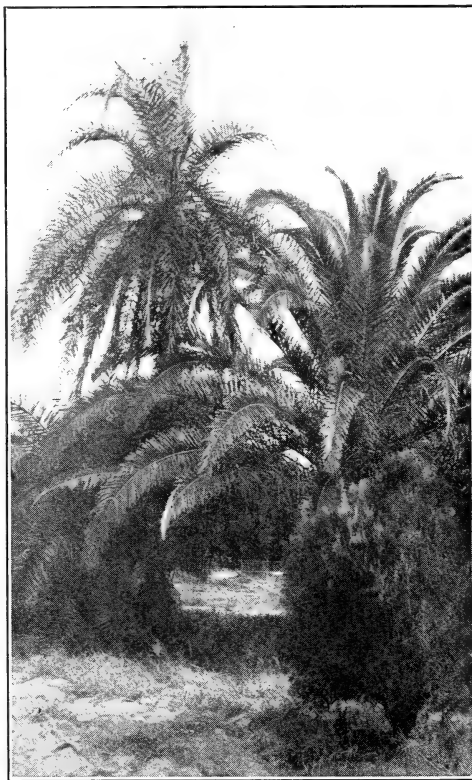
P. zeylanica. * The Ceylon Date. A very slow-growing hardy species with a huge trunk, and glaucous leaves. Small only 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

✓ **PRITCHARDIA pacifica. * * A** very interesting and majestic fan palm from the South Sea Islands, with a fairly slender trunk and great broad plaited leaves up to 6 ft. in width. Small plants 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

✓ **PTYCHOSPERMA Al-exandrae. * * D.** A beautiful, smooth, pinnate-leaved palm, resembling the *Seaforthia*, but the pinnae are finer, with under surfaces of a silvery color. Small plants 15c, \$1.50 doz.; strong plants, not characterized, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; beginning character 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; large specimens \$2.50 and \$3.50.

✓ **P. elegans. * * D.** (*Seaforthia elegans*.) Will always be known as the *Seaforthia palm*. A most graceful palm, eminently adapted for decorative uses. The beautiful pinnate leaves are from 2 to 8 ft. in length,

and the plant always carries a goodly number, making a superb subject for house decoration, and for the lawn in warm countries. This is really one of the finest palms for the South, standing chilly rooms in winter without dying at the tips. We grow it in large quantity and find it a universal success, judging from our customers' letters. 1 yr. old, no character, 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; 3-inch pot plants, no character, 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; about 15 to 18 inches high, with some character, 25c; about 18 to 24 inches high, fine, 50c; about 2 to 2½ feet 75c; about 3 feet \$1.00; about 4 feet \$1.50; about 5 feet \$2.00; about 6 feet \$3.00; splendid specimens



Phoenix in Our Grounds: the Tall One, *P. pumila*;
the Heavy Specimen on Right,
P. canariensis



Royal Palm Nurseries



in large tubs, 10 to 15 feet high, priced on application.

P. McArthurii. * * **D.** A dwarf species, which throws up numerous suckers, forming bushy plants. Beautiful large specimens, 7 to 9 feet high, \$8.00 to \$12.00.

RHAPIDOPHYLLUM hystrix. * Our native "Porcupine Palmetto." 50c.

SABAL Adansonii. * **D.** Dwarf Palmetto or Blue Palm, of Florida and South Georgia. A stemless species, with dark, blue-green, fan leaves, growing 4 or 5 feet high. This, with all the Sabals, is particularly suitable for the "Gulf Coast country," being very hardy. Strong plants, beginning character, 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

S. Blackburniana. * One of the West Indian giant palmettos, with enormous leaves. Very choice and hardy. 2 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 3 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; about 1½ feet high 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

S. causiarum. * (Inodes causiarum.) The Hat Palm of Porto Rico. This is probably perfectly hardy here, as it is closely allied to our cabbage palmetto. Commencing character 50c.

S. glaucescens.

* **D.** This species has a beautiful bluish-gray coloring to the leaves, and is of quick growth, especially suitable for growing in the greenhouse or conservatory, etc. Fine young plants, 3 yrs. old, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; larger, with semi-character, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

S. mexicana. * **Mexican Palmetto.** Resembles *S. Palmetto*, but is heavier and more stocky. Strong plants 50c.

S. Palmetto. * The famed Cabbage Palmetto of the South. A tall tree with a large head of fan leaves. Very suitable for street planting in all our Southland near the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. Has a number of economic uses. 2 yr., no character, 10c, 85c per doz.; 3 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; beginning character 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; from 5-inch pots, with some character, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

LARGE SPECIMEN PALMS: A few rare plants, priced on application.

For other choice decorative plants often listed with Palms, see *Pandanus*, page 38; *Dracaena*, page 37.

Collection A.—Five small Palms, good sorts, all different, by mail for 50 cents.

Collection No. 1.—Ten Palms, all different, in nice plants, sent by mail to any address for \$1.00

Collection No. 2.—Ten Palms, in larger sizes than above, sent by mail for \$2.00.

Collection No. 3.—Five Palms, all different, showing character, and ready for immediate decorative effect, for \$2.50.

State whether wanted for outdoor planting or for pots. We will send a suitable selection.

Above offers are of Palms of our choice only.

As all Palms are pot-grown, they may be transplanted at any time, or shipped any distance safely.

S. sp. unknown. * A gigantic leaved palmetto, introduced here from an unknown source and differing from our other large sorts; the immense leaves are 6 to 8 feet across, of a very dark shade of green. 2 to 2½ ft. high \$1.00.

S. umbraculifera. * The tallest species known, reaching a height of 80 feet in the West Indies, having immense leaves with drooping habit, and long stems. 2 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; stronger 35c.

SEAFORTHIA. See *Ptychosperma elegans*.

THrinax barbadensis. * * **D.** Without doubt one of the handsomest of all small fan palms. A dwarf species with very slender trunk; leaves deeply cleft, almost circular, dark-green, on slender, graceful stems. Small, characterized, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; about 2 ft. \$1.00; about 2½ ft. \$1.50; about 3 ft. \$2.00.

T. parviflora. * * **D.** **Thatch Palm.** Resembles *T. barbadensis*, but is larger and has broader leaf-segments when fully developed. When small an exquisite dwarf palm for decorating, the little plants being fully characterized, even if only 6 inches high and rivalling *Cocos Weddelliana* in beauty. Fine healthy plants, with character, suitable for small jardinières, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; about 12 to 15 inches high, lovely plants, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

T. radiata. * *

D. This resembles *T. parviflora*, but is more finely divided. Plants with character, 50c.

T. species unknown. * * **D.**

A new dwarf species, leaves exceptionally deeply cleft and dark green. Nice plants \$1.00.

T R A C H Y -

C A R P U S e x -

c e l s a . * (Chamaerops excelsa.)

Chusan Palm

from China.

Very hardy, endur-

ing sharp

freezing and liv-

ing in middle

Georgia with

slight protection.

A dwarf fan palm

of slow growth,

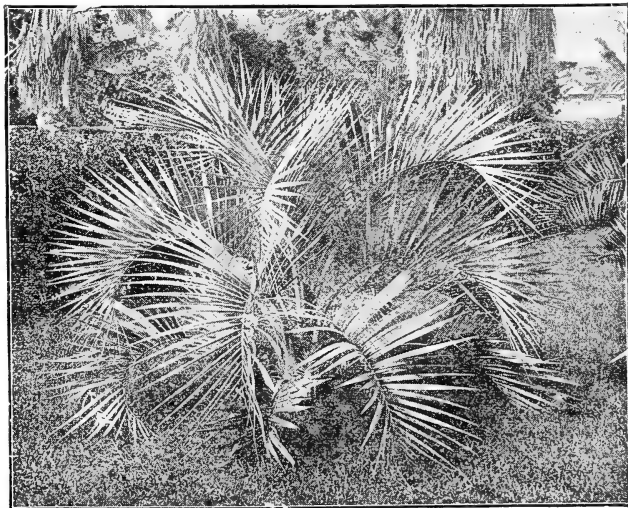
with semi-charac-

ter 25c, \$2.50 doz.

VERSCHAFFELTIA splendida. * * **D.** A rare palm from the Seychelles Islands, with very broad and entire foliage; trunk spiny. Young stock \$1.50.

ZAMIA integrifolia. * **D.** (or *Z. Floridana*.)

Our native cycad, the **Comptie**. A dwarf, rarely over 18 inches high. Strong plants, 25c and 50c.



Cocos of the Australis Type (See Page 23)

Richmond, Va., Jan., 1912.—"The palms arrived in perfect condition and I am delighted with them. They have more than fulfilled my expectations. Thank you for the fine large extras you sent."

VIII Ferns and Selaginellas

Varieties with the asterisk (*) are the more hardy sorts. Others should be kept from hard frosts, being tropical. Our list embraces a very choice collection and will be found quite complete. See special offer of collections of Ferns, at end of Department.

Ferns are becoming more generally grown as decorative plants for many special uses, as specimens for greenhouse or home, in groups in ferneries, and in fern-dishes for table decorations, etc. Most of the sorts we list can be grown into large specimens, for jardinières and hanging baskets, if desired, and will be found useful for shaded places, where other plants would fail. In house culture these should all be given some sunshine, if possible, daily. The less light they get the more frail and weak they become. Soil should be generally rather light, with leaf mould, or very old, well-rotted manure. Too much manure is injurious, yet some sorts will be benefited with considerable added as a top-dressing. Concentrated fertilizers are not so well suited for Ferns as for more rank-growing plants.

Ferns are nearly all pot-grown and may be shipped out at any time of year.

ACHROSTICUM aureum. The Salt Water fern. A large native plant with coarse leaves growing in wet places along our coast. 35c.

ADIANTUM Farleyense gloriosa. The Glory Fern. This is a grand new fern very much like the old type, but comes from spores and is a very valuable acquisition. The fronds are heavy with very broad pinnae, exceedingly graceful, and the plant attains large size under very ordinary culture and conditions. Fine plants 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

A. hybridum. A maiden-hair fern. A splendid new species similar in style to cuneatum but has heavier and larger foliage; the finest sort known for florists' use for cutting, and also the best for amateurs in the South, growing well for every one. A grand acquisition for house growth. Fine plants 15c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

A. lunulatum. A "walking fern," rooting at the tips of fronds. A small, graceful plant, fine for baskets. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

ALSCPHILA australis. Australian Tree Fern. Very fine long fronds, and with age develops a trunk sometimes 25 feet high. Elegant young specimens 75c; finer decorative plants \$2.00.

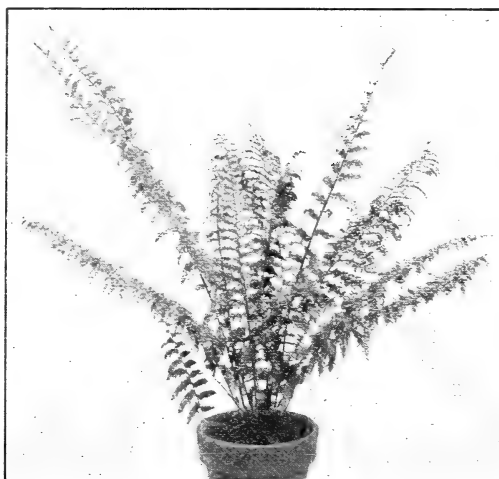
ASPIDIUM tsussimense. A fine dwarf fern for either single specimens or for filling fern dishes. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

A. thelypteris. A delicate native fern, with narrow fronds. 15c, \$1.25 per doz.

A. unitum-glabrum. * A common native fern, growing 2 to 3 ft. high. Very rank grower, with long fronds. 10c, 85c per doz.

BLECHNUM occidentale. Dwarf plant with rich colored new foliage, of easy growth. 20c.

B. serrulatum. * Larger than the preceding species, this handsome native plant works in well, in large ferneries. Grows from 2 to 6 feet high. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.



Nephrolepis Rufescens Trip (See Page 34)

CIBOTIUM Barometz. This belongs to the tree ferns but has no trunk. The broad, elegant fronds are very beautiful and lace-like, with a delightful fragrance at times. Of quick and easy growth, this is a very popular house plant. Very strong 25c, \$2.50 per doz. Large specimens 35c and 50c.

C. Schiedei. A very imposing tree fern of rare beauty, and with a hardy constitution, so that it may be easily handled. Difficult of propagation, it will never be common. Fronds are very broad and of a drooping nature, so that the plant shows best when standing on a pedestal when in a young state before the trunk is of appreciable size. Fine stock at \$1.00 and \$3.00.

CYRTIDIUM falcatum. The Holly Fern. This has dark-green,

very broad pinnae and makes a fine specimen, up to 18 inches high. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c.

C. Rochfordianum. New Crested Holly Fern. A very satisfactory plant for decorating, with dark-green foliage, waved, and deeply cut on the edges. While massive in appearance, it has a graceful and light effect. Fine young stock 25c, \$2.50 doz.

GYMNOGRAMME tartarea. The Silver Fern. Tall and vigorous, with white powder on under surfaces of the fronds. Needs plenty of light and heat. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; large 25c, \$3.50 per doz.

HEMIONITIS palmata. A very dwarf fern with broad palmate leaves, covered with a velvety down. 25c.

LASTREA sp. from Jamaica. A beautiful, vigorous plant of creeping habit, forming dense clumps about 18 inches high. Strong plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; extra large 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

LYGODIUM scandens. * Japanese Climbing Fern. A rare thing—a real vine that happens to be a true fern. Grows up vigorously to a height of 10 to 15 feet and makes a mass of the most charming lace-like growth, admirable as a speci-



men plant or when cut for decorations. Very useful to the florist. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

MICROLEPIA hispida. A rather dwarf plant not over 10 to 15 inches high, spreading rapidly, making good clumps. Strong plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Extra large 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

NEPHRODIUM hertipes. Narrow fronds, with pinnae finely serrated. Reaches a height of two feet, making good clumps. Strong plants 40c.

NEPHROLEPIS. The **Sword Fern.** The various species of this popular genus are the best-known house ferns, growing under adverse conditions well and giving satisfaction to all. They are without doubt the most popular ferns for the living-room and business office, being very showy and of very easy growth. They are grown in pots on pedestals, or in hanging baskets, thus showing off their beautiful plummy fronds to best advantage.

N. Amerpohlil. The "**Lace Fern.**" A new form of the popular ruffled sword fern, with very broad

fronds having exceedingly finely-cut sub-divided pinnae, overlapping and giving a heavy, rich effect. A splendid new plant of the highest merit. 25c.

N. cordata compacta. Stocky and dwarf, with beautiful dark-green leaves; a splendid plant, which should be used freely. Fine plants 10c, 25c, 35c.

N. cordifolia. Something like the preceding but with longer fronds not usually so dark-green, and growing up to 2 feet high. A fine species of easy growth for baskets. 10c to 35c for strong plants.

N. davallioides furcans. The "**Stag-Horn-Boston Fern.**" A grand decorative plant, with the ends of the fronds and pinnae curiously divided and crested. A magnificent subject for a jardiniere, growing up to 4 feet high and 6 feet across! Small plants 15c, \$1.50 doz. **Beauties** 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

N. Duffii. A tufted dwarf species with branched fronds, growing up to 2 feet high rarely. 15c to \$1.00.

N. exaltata. The **Sword Fern** of the Tropics, growing all around the earth. Formerly largely grown as a basket plant, but now superseded by the more popular variety, the Boston Sword Fern. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

N. exaltata bostoniensis. The **Boston Fern.** Widely grown and a general favorite. A grand plant for general decorative use, always fine and beautiful. 20c and 50c.

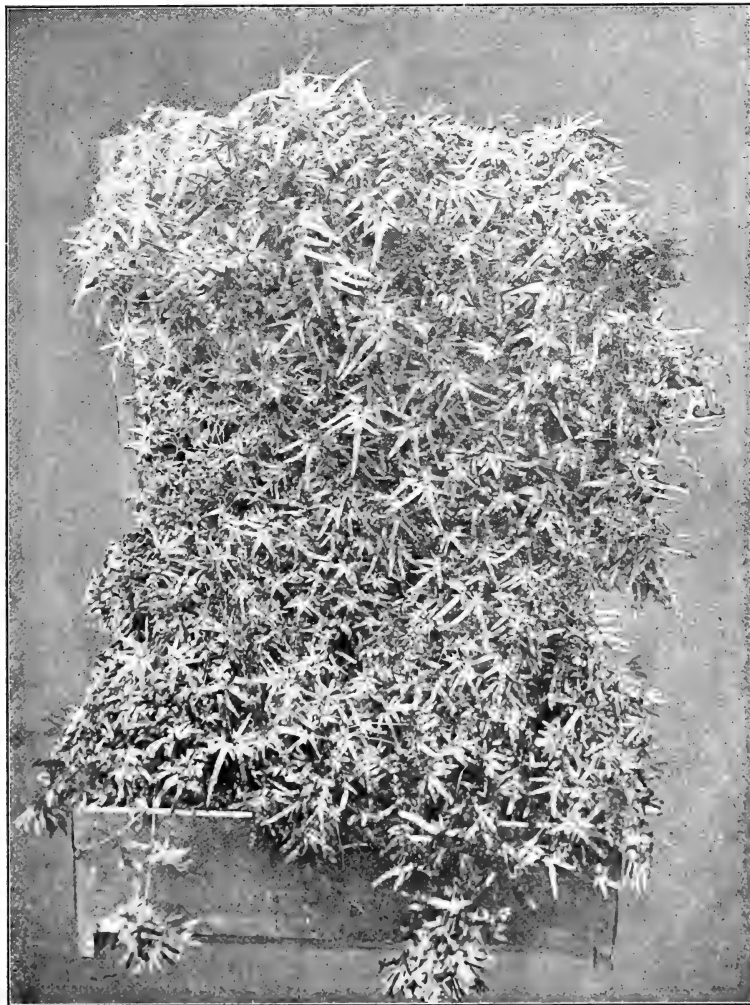
N. exaltata cristata. The **Crested Boston Fern.** More dwarf than, but similar to, the *N. Davallioides furcans* in general appearance. Rare and choice. Small plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; fine decorative plants 25c, 50c and 75c.

N. exaltata superba. A very grand new crested or plumed Boston fern growing up to 3 ft. high under best conditions. It is well worth giving extra care. Good plants 35c.

N. rufescens tripinnatifida. The **Ostrich Feather Fern.** Elegant, long fronds four feet in length, finely cut, of a peculiar charming color when young. Grows more upright than most sword ferns, forming good specimens, adapted for general decorative use. Needs a warm, light situation. Strong plants 15c to 50c.

N. Scholzei. **Plumed Scott Fern.** A splendid new form of ruffled fern, partaking of the semi-dwarf habit of its parent, *N. Scottii*, with the added grace of the beautiful divided foliage. 25c.

N. Scottii. **Scott's Compact Boston Fern.** A good form of the sword fern with broader fronds and a greater number per plant than the common sort; semi-dwarf. A very fine fern. Strong, beautiful plants 15c to 50c.



Lygodium scandens (See Page 33)



N. superbissima. A new sort, entirely different from all other sword ferns. The leaves are dwarf and compact, the pinnae being crowded and overlapped. Is exceptionally dark green. 15c and 25c.

OSMUNDA cinnamomea. * The **Cinnamon Fern.** A hardy native fern of very large size—3 to 5 ft.—with fronds bearing spores, without any green foliage, coming up in the spring. 15c and 25c.

O. regalis. * The **Royal Fern.** This has broad, elegant, sub-divided fronds of great beauty, growing up to 5 ft. 15c and 25c.

POLYPODIUM aureum. The **Golden Polypody.** This has broad, coarse fronds, and grows in the fibre on palmetto trees. Distinct. 20c.

P. incanum. * **Resurrection Fern.** Small plant with short fronds 6 inches long, growing freely on rough-barked trees in Florida. In dry weather the fronds curl and look brown; in moist weather they uncurl and grow. 10c and 25c.

P. Phyllitidis. Our native **Hart's Tongue Fern.** Leaves simple, about 18 inches long by 2 inches broad, each plant well furnished. 25c.

PTERIS cretica albolineata. A low-growing plant with coarsely divided leaves striped with white. The best variegated-leaved fern we know. 25c.

P. marginata. A giant Hawaiian fern with fronds up to 4 ft. across and reaching a height of 7 ft. Truly a splendid giant fern of pleasing bushy appearance. 50c.

No. 1 Collection of five strong Ferns, all labeled, for 40c postpaid. (Our selection only.)

No. 2 Collection of ten Ferns, including some of the rarer sorts, all very choice, all labeled, for \$1.00, postpaid. (Our selection only.)

No. 3 Collection of five Ferns in large sizes, of great decorative value, fine sorts, all labeled, \$1.25, postpaid. (Our selection only.)

No. 4 Collection of ten sorts, all different, suitable for a fernery, strong, showy plants, not labeled, for 75c postpaid.

P. serrulata cristata. This has crested ends on the fronds, making a pretty variation from the type. 15c and 35c.

P. Victoriae. A small plant, with foliage striped with white. Very pretty. 15c and 25c.

SELAGINELLA. **Club Moss.** Very delicate fern-like plants, reminders of the pre-historic coal age. They need heat and moisture and very little sunlight. Fine for wardian cases.

S. Braunii. Erect species with curving fronds a foot long. Very beautiful and interesting. 25c.

S. cuspidata. A dwarf tufted plant. 15c.

S. hemaetodes. One of the finest, from Guatemala, with large, spreading, fern-like branches. Grows 10 inches tall. 25c.

S. Schottii. A rank creeping sort with free growths a foot long. 15c.

S. uncinata. **Rainbow Moss.** A creeping specimen, lying very flat, the fronds showing peacock-blue and bronze tints. Fine for edging or tubs, baskets, etc. 10c and 25c.

S. Vogelii. A fine, erect species with leaves from 1 to 2 feet high, and showing bronze coloration at times. 25c.

WOODWARDIA angustifolia. * A native creeping species with coarse leaves about 10 inches high. Distinct. 10c.

W. virginica. * A large fern found in the South generally. It is suitable for collections of hardy kinds. 15c.



Ferns in Our Lath-House, No. 5



IX Foliage and Decorative Plants

Mostly tropical, suitable for greenhouses, the living room, warm business offices, for bedding out in the summer at the North, or planting permanently in open ground in the tropics, and along our southern and western coast regions where only a slight protection from frost will be necessary. The surest method of protecting the stem and roots is to bank up with soil as high as one chooses, to keep out actual freezing; do this at the signs of the first hard frost and leave until growth starts in the spring.

Nearly all are pot-grown, so may be shipped any time of the year.

ACALYPHA Godseffiana.

A dwarf species, leaves broad, green, margined yellow, and suffused more or less with pink. 15c and 25c.

A. marginata. The largest sort in the genus, growing in open ground up to 8 feet high. Fast growing. Leaves green, margined with varying shades of red, pink and cream. In cool weather is exceptionally gorgeous! 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; extra large 25c.

A. Miltoniana. Of medium growth, with narrow, cut leaves, green and cream-colored. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; extra large 25c and 35c.

A. mosaica. Mosaic-leaved. A most gorgeous plant, foliage showing all shades of green, yellow and red, with curious markings. A fine plant. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; extra large 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

A. tricolor. Resembling the preceding, but with regular foliage, mostly of a rich red effect. A grand plant, which should be planted very extensively. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; extra large 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

ACHYRANTHUS

A well-known foliage plant, resembling Coleus. Purplish foliage. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

ANTHURIUM Andreanum. A good decorative plant with curved sword-shaped leaves and peculiar shaped flowers, which last in perfection for 2 or 3 months. These are very good as cut flowers. Strong plants in red, pink and white flowering sorts at \$1.50 each.

A. Scherzerianum. This has very brilliant scarlet flowers. Good plants \$1.50.

ARALIA Balfourii. A new species with round leaflets beautifully variegated green, white and cream, something like *A. Guilfoylei*, which see. 50c.

A. elegantissima. Palmate, deeply divided leaves of a brownish-green color. 50c.

A. filicolia. A fine shrubby plant, growing up to 8 ft. high. Valuable in all sizes. Foliage fern-like, exceedingly attractive. 25c and 50c.

A. Guilfoylei. A handsome species with com-



Ficus Altissima (See Page 38)

pound leaves which are variegated green, white and cream. Very showy for both pots and bedding. 15c to 35c.

ARDISIA crenulata. A half-hardy, broad-leaved shrub bearing a profusion of scarlet berries which last for months. Fine for Christmas decorations. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.25 per doz.; larger 50c.

A. crenulata alba. Berries white; when old they turn pink. 1 yr. 10c, 85c per doz.; 3 yr. 25c.

A. Pickeringii. Our native Spiceberry Bush. A pretty shrub with broad, simple leaves, bearing black berries of pleasant flavor. Nice plants 25c to 50c.

A. polycephala. Resembles the preceding species somewhat. 25c. Bearing plants 50c.

ASPARGUS falcatus. A new bushy species of pleasing appearance, differing from all others of our collection. Foliage coarse but graceful, and very promising as a florists' accessory. 75c.

A. plumosus. A very fine, fern-leaved, climbing plant, particularly adapted for bouquets and all cut-flower work, etc. Lasts for days without water. May be grown outdoors in Florida and warm regions. A fine pot-plant for any

climate. 10c, \$1.00 per doz. Stronger plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; fine specimens at 25c and 35c.

A. plumosus var. Hatcheri. Hatcher's New form, a decided acquisition for florists, decorators and growers. The plants make dense clumps, as well as long sprays which have twice the number of branches over the old type. This is a beautiful decorative plant which will be largely grown soon as stock is available. Nice plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

A. species Natal. A vigorous climber, with attractive foliage; and flowers in appearance and scent like the "Madeira Vine." Rare and new. 25c

A. Sprengeri. One of our introductions from South Africa in 1888. Indispensable to every florist. The plant is best grown in baskets or on pedestals, so the long shoots may hang. A grand plant in any size. Fine plants in various sizes.



Oneco, Florida



10c, \$1.00 per doz.; 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

ASPIDISTRA lurida. A grand old decorative plant from Japan. Leaves broad and canna-like, slightly variegated with white. If grown (as it may be safely) in a shaded place continually, it has more white variegation than when in full sunlight. Grows about 18 inches high. 50c, and \$1.00.

CARLUDOVICA palmata. The Panama Hat plant. Resembles a palm, but has no trunk. Leaves palmate. A very decorative plant, reaching a height of about 4 or 5 feet. Beautiful plants 50c, \$5.00 per doz. Large with full character 75c and \$1.00.

CODIAEUM variegatum. Crotons. Splendid shrubby plants with variegated foliage, both narrow and broad, requiring plenty of heat and moisture. No other genus of decorative plants can furnish such a variety of color. Grand plants for bedding out, and for growing in pots or tubs. Mixed plants not labeled, small, all different. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; larger, 6 to 10 inches high, 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; better, 25c, \$2.50 doz. Large specimens 50c to \$2.00.

Amabile. (Sometimes called Variabilis.) Broad-leaved of slow growth, very highly colored showing pink, purple, green, yellow. 25c, 50c.

Angustifolium. Very narrow-leaved; green and yellow. 25c.

Andreanum. Broad-leaved, high color; orange, pale-yellow, etc. 50c.

Aucubaefolium. Broad and short in leaf; green with yellow dots, bronze under surface. 15c, 25c and 35c.

Aureo-maculatum. Very small and narrow foliage; green, spotted yellow. 35c and 50c.

Baroness Rothschild. Broad leaves of crimson, yellow and green, sometimes showing pink. 50c.

Cooperii. Leaves yellow, veined and blotched, changing to red. 15c, 25c and 50c.

Cornutum. Leaves narrow, wavy - margined, dark-green, mottled yellow, midribs projecting at tips. 25c and 35c.

Dayspring. Leaves rather broad, orange-red mid-rib; broad-leaved. 35c and 50c.

Dermannianum. Small but broad leaves, bronze red, green and yellow. 25c.

Disraeli. Trilobed leaves of various shades of yellow and pale green; edges red. 35c and 50c.

Evansianum. Leaves three-lobed, veined yellow and mottled yellow, bronze and orange. 15c to 35c.

Fasciatum. Leaves obovate-elliptic; green, blotched yellow; petioles pink. 50c.

Gen. Paget. Leaves extremely broad; green and yellow; a superb show variety. 75c.

Grayii. Something like Majesticum. 35c and 50c.

Hawkeri. Medium narrow leaf, mostly yellow. 25c and 35c.

Interruptum. Purplish-green above, with twisted midrib; broad-leaved. 35c.

Irregulare. Medium broad, rather oblong, shining green with yellow blotches and midrib. 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Johannis. Long, narrow leaves; green, ribbed and margined yellow. 15c, 25c and 35c.

Maculatum-Katoni. Broad, three-lobed leaves, green with circular yellow spots. 25c and 35c.

Majesticum. Leaves narrow and long, mottled green and yellow, shaded crimson. 15c, 25c and 35c.

Makoyanum. Broad-leaved, with chocolate and carmine markings. 25c and 50c.

Maximum. Large, broad leaves, cream-colored and green. 25c and 50c.

Mortii. Broad, long leaves, green and yellow. 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Nobile. Broad-leaved, green and yellow. 25c.

Number Two (as previously catalogued). Rather narrow leaves, something like Irregulare, but with the colors of Veitchii. Leaves are curiously divided, having hanging tips. 25c and 50c.

Picturatum. Narrow, long leaves, green, carmine, yellow, orange, etc. Very rich-colored. 15c to 50c.

Queen Victoria. Broad leaves, beautifully colored green, yellow, magenta and crimson. 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Regina. Broad, short leaves; crimson, brown, green and yellow. 25c and 50c.

Spirale. Leaves long, narrow, twisted, striped and marked with yellow, changing to crimson. 50c.

Splendens. Broad leaves, yellow and dull red on green ground. 15c, 25c and 35c.

Stewartii. Broad leaves, yellow, green and red. 35c and 50c.

Tortilis. A curiously twisted and curled-leaved sort, marked red and green, with a touch of yellow. 35c and 50c.

Veitchii. Broad-leaved, green, pink and crimson. 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

COLEUS. The unequalled bedding foliage plant. Also useful for window and porch boxes, etc. A good variety of colors and kinds. Fine plants 10c, 85c per doz., \$5.00 per 100; large plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

COSTUS speciosus. A curious Spiral Flag, with orange-colored flower heads. Makes a good shrubby plant in open ground here. 50c.

CROTON. See Codiaeum.

DIEFFENBACHIA nobilis. A fine evergreen resembling a dwarfed Musa, with broad leaves profusely blotched with creamy white. Needs heat and moisture. 15c and 25c.

DRACAENA fragrans. A large green leaved plant somewhat resembling Maize, but much heavier and more fully furnished with beautiful foliage. A tough plant for the decorator. 50c.

D. Hookeriana. A rare new South African species with massive broad leaves, green. \$1.00.

D. indivisa. The famed Dragon Tree. A very handsome plant in all sizes whether one or fifteen feet in height. The leaves are very long and narrow, and the plant has a trunk three to ten inches thick in age. This is hardy in California and South Florida and useful in landscape gardening. Strong plants of decorative value 50c to \$2.00.

DRACONTIUM asperum. A rare aroid, with a single pertuse leaf. 50c.



Pandanus Utilis, in a Large Size



Royal Palm Nurseries



ERANTHEMUM albo-marginatum. (Formerly listed as *Jacobinia* sp.) A pretty, variegated leaved plant, foliage green, gray and white. 15c and 25c.

EUPHORBIA sanguinea. A shrubby plant with broad, pointed leaves of a rich, bronzy-red, or purple. 25c to 50c.

FICUS altissima. This is catalogued by a few prominent European firms as *F. Chauvierii*. A magnificent new rubber plant of our introduction from India. Large, roundish-oblong leaves, with prominent veins. A fine specimen plant in all sizes. Beautiful plants, 1 ft. high, 40c; 2 ft. 75c; 3 ft. or taller \$1.00.

F. elastica. See also Dept. III. Fine plants 40c to 75c.

F. elastica variegata. This is a rare variegated plant of great beauty. \$2.50.

F. pandurata. The "Majestic Rubber Tree." A new species with enormous banjo-shaped leaves, of a rich green color; veins of creamy-white. A very fine house plant. Strong stock, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

F. Parcelli. A thin-leaved shrubby tree with finely variegated leaves; fruit (which does not mature usually) also variegated. 50c.

FITTONIA argyoneura. A trailing plant with broad leaves, showing a network of white veins. 15c.

GREVILLEA robusta. See also Dept. XV. Fine plants 10c to 50c.

GYNURA aurantiaca. "Velvet Plant." The stem and leaves are covered with glistening purple hairs—highly colored. 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Extra heavy 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

HELICONIA Bihai. Wild Plantain or Balisier of Central America. A fine plant growing to a height of 10 to 15 ft., resembling a Musa. Green foliage, purplish stems, yellow flower spikes. 50c.

H. Lehmanni variegata. A stocky, broad-leaved plant somewhat resembling a miniature banana, with leaves striped with creamy yellow, and having yellow stems. 50c to \$2.00.

HEMIGRAPHIS colorata. (Formerly listed as *Amaglyptus*.) A purple-leaved plant of trailing habit. Fine for baskets or as a cover plant, but needs heat. 15c, \$1.50 doz.

MARANTA arundinacea variegata. Commonly catalogued as *Phrynium variegatum*. A

plant with canna-like foliage growing up to a height of three feet, beautifully variegated with white. Tubers in winter, or pot-plants in summer, at 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

Maranta. Several unnamed hot-house species, dwarf forms with bronze foliage, etc. 35c.

NEPHTHITIS liberica. A quickly-growing climber, with fleshy stems, like *Philodendron* in habit, having tri-lobed leaves. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

N. triphylla. Resembling the preceding but having leaves variegated with white. Fine. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

OPHIOPOGON japonicus variegatus. A dwarf plant with perennial leaves 6 to 12 inches long; very narrow and striped white and green. Flowers purple. 50c.

PANAX aureum. This and following species allied to *Aralia*, which they closely resemble. A fine foliage plant growing up to several feet high, but useful when small. Compound leaves highly colored with yellow. 25c to 50c.

P. excelsum. Foliage very finely cut. Makes a

fine bushy plant of elegant appearance. 25c to 50c.

P. plumatum. This has fern-like leaves and is of quicker growth than most others. The foliage is grayish-green, with suggestions of white in it. 25c to 50c.

P. species. A new, green-leaved sort, with very pretty, serrated foliage of distinct character and good habit. 25c to 50c.

P. Victoriae. This has more white in the foliage than most variegated plants and is a splendid decorative plant in every size. 25c and 50c.

PANDANUS Baptistii. This "Screw Pine" is beautifully variegated with creamy yellow—in other respects it resembles *P. Veitchii*. \$1.00.

P. utilis. The well-known **Screw Pine**. Resembles a pineapple plant when small, having leaves with small red spines along the edges. A very symmetrical and handsome plant suitable for vases, etc. Beautiful plants in several sizes. 10 to 12 inches high at 25c; 12 to 18 inches high 50c; 18 to 24 inches high, 75c; larger \$1.00 to \$3.00.

P. Veitchii. Leaves beautifully striped with white. A magnificent plant. Fine plants of decorative sizes. 50c to \$2.00.

Plants without variegation of this species, or with but a faint suggestion of it, may be had at 50c to \$1.50.

PHILODENDRON sp. Cuba. A climbing aroid with handsome cut leaves about 12 to 18 inches in size. A very striking decorative subject. \$1.00.

PHYLLANTHUS nivosus var. roseo-pictus. (*Breynia*.) **Snow Bush.** Shrub with loose, rather wiry branches, somewhat zig-zag. Leaves compound, mottled with white and pink. A splendid plant for low hedges, borders, etc., or as a single specimen. The coloring is very fine, especially in hot wet weather. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

P. speciosus. Resembles a narrow leaved *Aralia*, but is of quicker growth. A fine plant. 50c.

POINSETTIA pulcherrima. The **Poinsettia**. Now well known and generally grown by florists for decorating from November till March. The great scarlet bracts from 6 to 12 inches across remain vivid for many weeks. A great plant for warm countries. 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100. Heavier plants 20c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

Double Flowered Poinsettia, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

White Flowered Poinsettia. New. \$1.50.

POTHOS aurea. A clinging aroid plant with heart-shaped leaves, 6 to 8 inches across, green and golden yellow. Fine! Strong plants 15c and 25c.

RIVINA humilis. **Blood Berry.** A beautiful native plant, much branched, and bearing profusely, bright scarlet berries of small size. A plant not grown by the trade and of sterling worth as a small decorative plant, attaining a height of one to one and a half feet. 15c and 25c, for bearing sizes.

SANSEVIERA. See Dept. III.

STRELITZIA augusta. Nice plants, \$1.00.

TALINUM patens variegatum. A fine bedder with almost pure white foliage and interesting little pink and yellow flowers. Grows a foot or more high. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; larger 20c, \$2.00 per doz.



Maranta Arundinacea Variegata



Oneco, Florida



VINCA major variegata. A very fine plant for hanging baskets and window and porch boxes. Trailing growths; leaves variegated green and creamy-white. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

ZEBRINA pendula. The Wandering Jew. A creeping plant, fine for baskets or for covering

large surfaces. Foliage green and purple. 5c. Sufficient for small basket, 10c.

ZINGIBER D'Arcyi. A lovely foliage plant; leaves green edged with white, often with pink. Flowers in a deep red ball-like scape about 2 ft. high, and very effective. Grows in part shade. \$1.00.

Collection D. Five choice foliage plants, our selection, all labeled, sent postpaid, for 50c.

Collection DI. Ten choice foliage plants, our selection, all labeled, sent postpaid, for \$1.00.

See index for plants you are hunting for, at the back of this book.



Tropical Flowering Plants and Shrubs



Suitable for the greenhouse, living room, warm offices, the tropics, Gulf and warm coast regions of the United States from South Carolina around to upper California, with slight protection in the coldest parts. Protect from freezing by banking stems liberally with soil at signs of first hard frost. The tops will be lost but shoots will come again in the spring.

Nearly all plants in this section are pot-grown and may be transplanted at any time of year.

ACALYPHA Sanderi. Chenille Plant. Broad the standard petal marked with purple veins. green foliage, with bright red flower spike like a 25c.

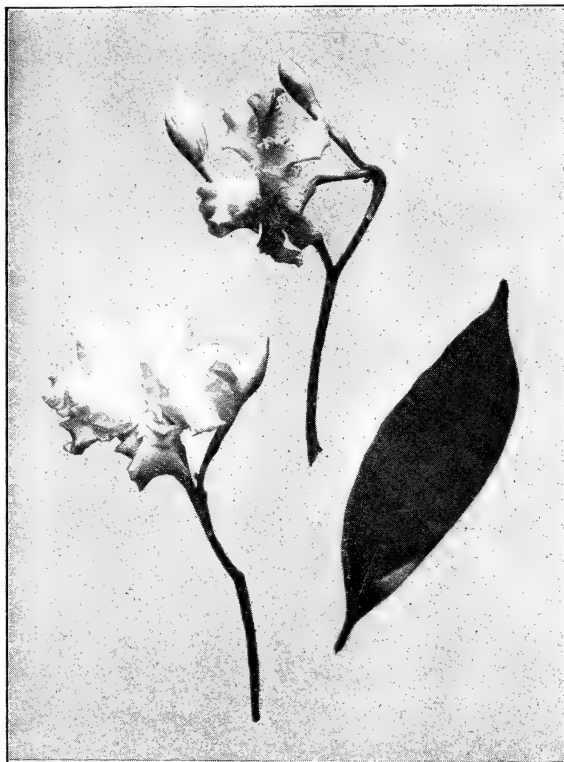
cat-tail up to 2 ft. long, from axil of every leaf. The plant grows up to 10 ft. high, but blooms when very small, and forms a strikingly brilliant picture. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; extra large flowering specimens 35c and 50c.

A L L A M A N D A nerifolia. A choice bush; flowers golden-yellow, freely produced, bell-shaped, about 2 inches across. 25c.

ALPINIA nutans. Shell-Flower. A lily-like plant growing 4 to 6 ft. high, with gorgeous orange, yellow and white flowers. 35c.

ARTOBOTRYS odoratissimus. The False Ylang-Ylang, or Cinnamon Jasmine. A choice flowering shrub, semi-climbing in habit, with broad glossy leaves, bearing yellow flowers delightfully scented with the fragrance of ripe bananas and pineapples. The fruit is also highly fragrant but unedible. Fine plants. 25c and 50c.

BAPHIA racemosa. An erect shrub, with leathery leaves and large racemes of white, pea-like flowers,



Tabernaemontana coronaria fl. pl (See Page 41)

BAUHINIA. Mountain Ebony. An extensive genus of tropical plants, creepers, shrubs and trees. These we offer, however, are all desirable subjects for planting in warm regions for their beautiful flowers and interesting evergreen foliage.

B. alba. A tall shrub, or small tree, blooming in early spring. Large, pure-white flowers 3 to 4 inches across in profusion. 35c.

B. furfuracea. A new, thorny shrub, with cream-colored flowers in summer. 35c.

B. Kappleri "Flamboyant Blanco" of Porto Rico. This has splendid white flowers and attains size of small tree with age. 35c.

B. purpurea. One of the most showy flowering shrubs or small trees we ever saw. The flowers, which come freely in early spring, continue opening for weeks and are about 3 inches across, resembling a costly orchid in color and shape. The color at a distance is deeply lavender, but an examination will reveal tones of mauve



Royal Palm Nurseries



and purple, with a touch of white. It is magnificent. 25c.

B. tomentosa. The **St. Thomas Tree.** A fine small tree with charming yellow flowers. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; larger 35c.

B. triandra. This was formerly listed as *B. variegata*. A very fine species resembling *purpurea*, but flowering in autumn. Flowers pink and very attractive. The large two-lobed leaves are very peculiar, closing at night. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

BEGONIA. A giant unnamed green-leaved species from Cuba. The white flowers are borne on stout stems above the foliage, 4 to 6 ft. high. 25c.

Flowering Begonias. Several sorts, unnamed, at 10c, 15c and 25c.

BOHEA amherstiana. Canary Island shrub. 50c and \$1.00.

BRUNFELSIA americana. A West Indian shrub, 4 to 6 ft. high, with broad evergreen leaves and very fragrant yellow flowers which turn white in aging. 35c.

CAESALPINIA Nagu. From Luzon, P. I. "A very attractive and sweet-scented, flowered scandent shrub." New and rare. 50c, \$5.00 doz.

C. pulcherrima. Dwarf **Poinciana**, or **Barbados Flower Fence.** A superb shrub with elegant pinnate foliage, surmounted during the greater portion of the year by great terminal clusters of the most gorgeous red and yellow flowers. A very showy plant suitable for conservatories, for bedding out in summer at the North and for permanent shrubberies in Florida and the tropics. Nice young stock at 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger at 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

CALPURNIA lasiochyne. A fine shrub with compound leaves; flowers something like the pea, in large drooping spikes of the richest yellow. 25c.

CARISSA acuminata. A thorny evergreen shrub with small white flowers and ornamental red berries. 35c.

CATESSAEA spinosa. A slow-growing evergreen shrub, with very small leaves, especially useful for hedging purposes. Flowers trumpet shaped; fruit yellow and edible. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

CESTRUM aurantiacum. A medium-growing shrub, with rich lemon-yellow to orange-colored flowers in terminal panicles. Very attractive. Flowers in spring. 25c.

C. diurnum. The "**Day Jessamine.**" A quick-growing, large shrub, producing quantities of small, white flowers at intervals through the year, valuable for cut flower work. 25c.

C. elegans. Flowers rose-pink and carmine. Very choice. 25c.

C. nocturnum. **Night-blooming Jessamine.** Small,

greenish-yellow flowers produced at intervals through the year in prodigious numbers, overpoweringly fragrant. 25c.

Clerodendron falax. A fine shrubby plant with broad evergreen leaves and terminal clusters of very attractive scarlet flowers. 35c.

C. foetidum. A small shrub, with opposite, coarsely-toothed leaves, and lilac-purple flowers borne in dense capitate corymbs. From China. 25c.

CORDIA nitida. A large shrub, or small tree, from Porto Rico. The flowers are greenish-white and berries cherry red. Foliage evergreen. 25c, \$2.50 doz.

C. Sebestena. **Sebesten Plum**, or **Geiger Tree.** A very beautiful shrub or small tree, with large, rough leaves, and immense flaming trusses of flowers. Blooms at 3 yrs. of age. 1 to 2 ft. 25c, 2 to 4 ft. 35c.

CROSSANDRA undulataefolia. A salmon-yellow flowered shrubby plant, splendid new introduction. 25c.

CUPHEA micropetala. A shrubby plant from 3 to 4 ft. high; narrow, small leaves; small tubular flowers continually borne, scarlet and yellow in color. Quite showy. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

COMBEYA spectabilis. A tall shrub with straw-colored and pink flowers. Rare and new. 50c.

D. Wallichii. Very beautiful pink flowers in an enormous head, closely set. Foliage large and velvety. New. 75c.

DURANTA plumieri. **Golden Dewdrop.** Delicate lilac flowers in racemes followed by closely-set yellow berries which hang on for a long time, and are very ornamental. Bushy. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

ERANTHEMUM pulchellum. Grows about 4 feet high; dark-blue flowers in spikes, produced in winter. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

ERYTHRINA Poepigiana. New introduction. 50c.

E species. One of the "**Coral Trees.**"

50c. See Department III for another species.

GLYCOSMIS pentaphylla. A near relative of the orange, with broad evergreen leaves of a glossy green; berries freely borne several times a year are about half an inch across, salmon-pink in color and are sometimes eaten and preserved. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.; 3 yr. 50c; 4 yr., bearing size. 75c.

HAMELIA patens. A native evergreen shrub with foliage of a bronzy green, which at times turns a rich reddish color. The numerous terminal heads of flowers are of an orange-red color, followed by black berries which hang on almost indefinitely. 25c.

HERPETICA alata. The **Talantala** of Porto Rico. A shrub of 4 to 8 feet high, with pinnate foliage and spikes of glorious yellow flowers. Will bloom freely the first year. 35c, \$3.50 doz.



Strobilanthes isophylla (See Page 41)



Oneco, Florida



HIBISCUS rosa-sinensis. Chinese Hibiscus. Very valuable shrubs for warm regions, and especially so for South Florida, as well as for conservatories. The plant is of quick growth with shining green leaves (evergreen) and most gorgeous large flowers blooming all the year around. In Florida we find them very satisfactory shrubs even where the tops are cut back by cold weather, as the strong shoots which come from the roots in spring are soon covered with flowers. They are all easily grown, floriferous and cheap. The single flowers are 4 or 5 inches across; the double about 4 inches.

Single Pink. Flowers pale pink of usual size, 4 to 5 inches across. 15c and 25c.

Single Salmon. Flowers of a very pleasing salmon-yellow, with red center. New. Strong stock 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Single Scarlet. The most gorgeous sort we grow, with flaming flowers at all seasons. Strong stock 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Versicolor. Single light carmine-scarlet, shaded straw color and deep red in center. Strong stock 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

New Singles from carefully crossed flowers resulting in charming shades of pale pink, salmon and scarlet, variegated, etc.

Mixed at 50c.

Schizopetalus. A small single flower with peculiarly cut and twisted petals, pinkish-red in general color. Flowers droop over gracefully. 35c.

Prachblow. A very beautiful double flower of a pale pink color, with dark center. 15c and 25c.

Double Pink. A very rich carmine pink flower of fine appearance, resembling a fine Paeony. This is one of our choicest sorts. Strong plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Double Scarlet. A very deep scarlet colored flower of most attractive appearance. The plant is not so rapid in growth as the single-flowered varieties, but is free blooming. 15c and 25c.

IXORA amboina. "Flame-of-the Woods." Dwarf shrub with broad evergreen leaves and showy orange-yellow flowers, which last a long time. 50c.

I. parviflora. Flowers small and white in crowded heads. 50c.

I. rhusifolia. Flowers orange-red of a pleasing shade. 50c.

JACOBINIA coccinea. Grows 4 feet high. A fine bedder, or a large shrubby specimen when grown singly, with deep scarlet flowers in spikes blooming constantly. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; larger 15c, \$1.50 doz.

JASMINUM Sambac. Arabian Jessamine. Flowers single, very fragrant, pure white, almost an inch across. Plant is shrubby or scrambling. Flowers constantly. 25c.

J. "Grand Duke." A very double-flowered Jessamine; the blooms are frequently 2½ inches wide and intensely fragrant. Foliage is dark-green and shining. 25c.

J. "Maid of Orleans." Semi-double flowers. 1½ to 2 inches wide, very fragrant and constantly in flower. Fine. 25c.

LASIANDEA macrantha. (Pleroma splendens.) A magnificent shrub with leaves like velvet, and flowers of most gorgeous royal purple, 2½ inches across. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

MACKAYA bella. A fine shrubby plant of easy growth here, flowering in spring. Flowers in racemes, pale lilac, about 2 inches long. 35c.

MEYENIA. See Thunbergia.

MUEHLENBECKIA platyclada. A remarkable straggling shrub from Solomon Islands, with flat

branches, and stems for leaves. Flowers white; berries red and purple. 35c.

MURRAYA exotica. "Orange Jessamine." A grand shrub; leaves compound; flowers resembling orange blooms, coming several times a year. Very useful to the florist. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

OXYANTHUS Natalensis. Related to Gardenia; with large, glossy leaves and elegant flowers in racemes. 50c.

PITTOSPORUM viridiflorum. Flowers greenish-yellow, jessamine scented. Large plants 25c.

PLUMBAGO capensis. Flowers sky-blue, constantly in bloom. Charming old plant. 25c.

P. capensis alba. A pure white variety, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

PLUMIERA tricolor. Flowers with yellow throat, white above the yellow part and red around margins of segments, blooming in summer and autumn. \$1.00.

PSYCHOTRIA capensis. A new South African shrub. 50c.

BENEALMIA species, Porto Rico. Related to Alpina. Flowers yellowish in scarlet bracts which remain indefinitely. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

RUSSELLIA jucea. Fountain Plant; or Coral Flower. Has a wiry mass of foliage, with scarlet, tubular flowers. 25c.

STROBILANTHES anisophyllus. A small bush with narrow leaves producing countless light-blue flowers in very early spring. A fine pot plant also. 15c, 25c and 35c.

S. isophyllus. Not so bushy as the preceding, but bearing constantly, single purplish-blue flowers, about 1¼ inches across. 10c, 85c doz.; large 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

TABERNAEMONTANA coronaria, fl. pl. Grape Jessamine, or Rose Bay. Large pure white, scented, double flowers produced at intervals. Leaves glossy, broad, evergreen. Makes a fine ornamental hedge, not defensive. Nice plants 15c, \$1.50 doz.; larger of a flowering size, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

T. "grandifolia." A heavier plant than the preceding, equally fine, at same prices.

T. species Cashmere. A beautiful shrub, flowering constantly. The blooms are single white, with a yellow dot in the centers, about two inches across, not scented. 15c, 25c and 35c.

THEVETIA nerifolia. Trumpet Flower. Flowers bell-shaped, yellow or salmon, about two inches across. Foliage long and very narrow. A fine large shrub. The seeds are known by sailors as "lucky seeds," and the fruit as "Tiger apples." This will stand some frost. Fine plants 25c.

THUNBERGIA erecta. (Meyenia.) Gloxinia-like flowers of the brightest blue, 2 inches across, flowering almost constantly. Very fine. Large plants 15c and 25c.

T. erecta alba. Flowers white, with yellow throat. 15c and 25c.

TODDALLIA lanceolata. An erect shrub of 5 to 8 feet, from Mauritius, with trifoliate leaves. White flowers in large panicles in May. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

TRIPHASIA monophylla. From Timor. Berries black, and leaves simple; the flowers inconspicuous. A dwarf shrub, related to the orange tribe, of considerable interest; standing some frost, and makes a fine low hedge. 2 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

our choice, sent postpaid, for 50c.

Collection TS. Five plants from this section, our choice, sent postpaid, for \$1.00.



Jacobinia coccinea



Hardy and Half-Hardy Flowering Plants and Shrubs



Such as will stand the winters of the lower South without injury, or, if damaged by freezes, will come up again in the spring vigorously.

Those marked *P* are pot-grown and may be transplanted at any time; the others should only be set in cool weather—say from November till March.

ABELIA grandiflora. A very satisfactory evergreen shrub with long willowy growth. Foliage turns a pretty metallic bronze in winter. Flowers tubular, white with pink base, delicately scented, freely produced in clusters from April to November. Fine plants 35c and 50c.

ACACIA Farnesiana. *P.* The well-known Popinac of South Florida coast. A thorny shrub, or small tree, with delicate pinnate leaves and balls of yellow flowers exceedingly fragrant. Very graceful in outline and does well near salt water. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

ABALIA papyrifera. *P.* Rice Paper Plant of China. The large leaves are palmate, silvery on underside and exceedingly handsome. The plant grows upright like a palm, seldom branching; to a height of 8 or 12 feet, and in autumn throws out long feathery spikes of bloom several feet in length. The flowers are white and small, but borne in myriads and create a beautiful show.

The tops stand some frost, but roots are hardy well up into the Carolinas and send up fine growths every spring if cut back by frost. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

AZALEA indica. *P.* The well-known Indian or Chinese Azalea grown so largely for Easter decorations. The single varieties especially, do well in Florida when planted in a springy moist place, using peat, muck or leaf-mould mixed in the soil. Never allow Azaleas to dry out at the roots. We have both single and double flowered sorts; nice clean stock a foot high, at 65c, \$6.50 per doz.; larger specimens, trained in globular form about 12 to 14 inches across, which will be a mass of bloom in Spring, at \$1.00. Colors range from white and pale purple, through pink, to a good carmine red.

BUXUS sempervirens. *P.* Dwarf Tree Box. Used for edging or dwarf hedges. Nice plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. Stronger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

**CALIC-
ARPA americana.** "French Mulberry." A native shrub, with deciduous leaves, and dense clusters of purple berries which hang persistently for months. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

**CALYCAN-
THUS floridus.** Sweet Shrub, Deciduous. 2 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

**CAMEL-
LIA japonica.** *P.* The magnificent Camellia (or commonly called "Japonica"), so well known over the South. Flowers in winter and early spring. Fine, imported, bushy plants, very strong, 15 to 20 inches high; double white and a variety of colored sorts, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Smaller stock 12 to 15 inches high 65c, \$6.50 per doz.

**CITRUS tri-
foliata.** This hardy member of the orange



One Year Old Crape Myrtles in Our Nursery



tribe is well worth growing as far North as the Great Lakes for its wealth of flowers, and green twigs in winter. See Department II.

CLEYERA japonica. P. A smooth-leaved evergreen shrub of medium size. Flowers creamy white, very fragrant. 50c.

DAUBENTONIA punicea. A leguminous shrub allied to Caesalpinia, of very quick growth. Leaves compound, deciduous; flowers orange-scarlet, freely borne during most of the warm weather. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

DEUTZIA crenata. A fine spring flowering, deciduous shrub, double pink in color. Fine. 1 to 2 ft. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 4 ft. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 6 ft. 35c.

ELAEAGNUS in variety. Very desirable shrubs. See Dept. II.

E. aurea maculata. P. Golden leaved Oleaster. Broad leaved shrub; foliage beautifully blotched golden yellow. Fruit ripening in early spring is like cranberries and quite desirable. Strong stock 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

GARDENIA florida. P. The Cape Jessamine. A splendid broad-leaved evergreen shrub, with very chaste, snowy-white flowers, which are exceedingly fragrant. 15c and 35c.

HIBISCUS mutabilis. P. The "Cotton Rose." A deciduous hardy shrub with coarse leaves in shape resembling those of the Cotton plant. Flowers double white in the morning gradually turning pink, then to a reddish purple. 25c.

H. syriacus. The *Althaea*, or *Rose of Sharon*. A hardy deciduous shrub, with handsome flowers in many shades of color, coming in late summer and autumn freely. Prices, 1 yr. transplanted, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Rubra plena. Double red.

Amplissima. Double light pink.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double white.

Violacea semi-plena. Double rose-purple.

Totus-albus. Single white.

Mixed Single Flowered. Fine thrifty stock 15c \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz

HYDRANGEA Otaksa. P. The best for general growth. Flowers in very large, round heads, pink or blue, according to soil! 25c; large bushy plants, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

H. Red Branched. P. Flowers much like preceding, and variable, usually blue in our sandy soil. Stems a dull dark red. 25c.

H. Jeanne d'Arc. P. A pure white flowered sort, like the old variety Thomas Hogg. 25c and 35c.

ILLICIUM anisatum. P. East Indian Anise. A handsome broad-leaved evergreen with fragrant foliage (when bruised). Strong plants 50c, \$5.00 doz.

JASMINUM humile. P. A hardy yellow flowered shrub of large size. Very valuable. The scented flowers in clusters come in early spring. 25c.

J. nudiflorum. Naked-flowered Jasmine. A hardy drooping shrub with dark green divided leaves. Flowers bright yellow produced freely in winter. Hardy as far north as New York. Fine plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz., larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

J. pruinatum. P. A new species; foliage small and pretty; flowers yellow, as large as a half-dollar, opening flat, scented, blooming in long sprays in winter, and keeping when cut, in water, indefinitely. An exceedingly valuable small shrub. We have plants both in pots and open ground at 15c, \$1.50 per doz; better at 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

LAGERSTROEMIA indica. Crape Myrtle. Too much cannot be said in praise of this beautiful deciduous Indian shrub. The masses of flowers are profusely borne from spring until autumn, on small as well as large plants. A splendid plant for bedding out in the North even, where it gives perfect satisfaction. Grand for hedges, single specimens, or masses, in general Southern planting. We have it in three shades of color: **Carmine, Light Pink and Purple.** 1 yr. old, 1 to 2 ft. high, 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100; 2 yr. 2 to 4 ft., 20c, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100; 4 to 6 ft., 30c, \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100; 6 to 7 ft., 50c, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

White Crape Myrtle. A very rare form of this splendid shrub. Strong stock at 35c and 50c.

LEONOTIS Leonurus. P. Lion's Tail. A quick growing, shrubby plant with soft foliage and queer, heavy tufted spikes of orange-yellow flowers. 25c.

LIGUSTRUM lucidum. P. One of the hardy Japanese Privets with large leaves, which are thick, and ovate-lanceolate in shape. 35c and 50c for strong sizes.



Flowers of Amoor River Privet



Royal Palm Nurseries



L. amurense. Amoor River Privet. A white-flowered shrub, evergreen and hardy, used largely for hedges. 1 yr. 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.50 per 100. Extra large 15c and 25c.

L. ovalifolium variegatum. P. This is variegated with yellow. A very fine evergreen suitable for large planting in many places. Large pot-grown stock 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Extra large 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; very large, 4 to 5 ft., bushy, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

Write for special rates on quantities of all Privets.

MICHELIA fuscata. (Magnolia fuscata.) **Banana Shrub.** Fine broad-leaved, hardy shrub. The brownish-yellow flowers are about 1 inch across, richly scented like ripe bananas, coming in spring. 35c and 50c. Specimens about 2 ft. high, bushy, \$1.25.

NERIUM Oleander. The famous Oleander. A splendid subject for tall hedges, masses, or single specimens in the Lower South, as well as for tubs at the North. Our collection is unequalled in the South. The following named sorts are the most hardy, standing much more freezing than the others: **Carneum;** Frederick Guibert, Laurifolium, Pierre Roudier, Mme. Planchon, Double Cream, Dr. Golfin, Mons. Belaquier, Savort, Single White, Mme. Peyre, Debrun, Mrs. F. Roeding. An exceptionally tender sort is Single Pink. We have upwards of 50 sorts being tried out. Prices, except where noted: 1 yr. (mostly 12 to 18 inches high) 15c, \$1.50 doz.; 2 yr. (mostly 2 to 3 ft.) 25c, \$2.50 doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 35c, \$3.50 doz.; 4 to 5 ft. 50c, \$5.00 doz.; 5 to 7 ft., heavy, 75c, \$7.50 doz. Very large, bushy, 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00, \$10.00 doz.

Atropurpureum. Single, purplish-crimson, 1 yr., 25c.

Atropurpureum plenum. Double, purplish-crimson, with occasional narrow white stripes. The deepest red of any sort: 1 yr., and 2 yr., @ 25c, \$2.50 doz., and 35c, \$3.50 doz.

Carneum. Single; flesh with pink lines in throat; very floriferous. All sizes.

Dr. Golfin. Magnificent single flower; white inclining to pink, center streaked light crimson. New. 35c.

Frederick Guibert. Single flower; light pink with crimson throat. All sizes.

Gilbert Brevay. A very fine small to medium flower of a pale pink, double. 1 yr. and 2 yr. sizes.

Lillian Henderson. Pure white, double, medium-sized flowers. 1 yr. only.

Madonna grandiflora. Pure white, double, large sized, very fragrant. All sizes up to 4 and 5 ft.

Mme. Peyre. Double, creamy yellow, with darker center usually of a pink tinge. 1 yr. and 2 yr.

Savort. Double, small flower, pale pink; very fine. All sizes.

Single Cream. Flowers rather small. All sizes up to 4 to 5 ft.

Single Pink. Shell-pink color; very large trusses; scented. A grand sort. All sizes.

Single White. A most hardy sort, blooming very profusely. Fine. All sizes up to 4 to 5 ft.

Splendens. The old-fashioned, double-pink, variety. Splendid large flower, sweet scented. All sizes.

Splendens variegatum. Flowers double pink; foliage white and green; very attractive. 35c.

OSMANTHUS fragrans. (Olea fragrans.)

Sweet Olive. Broad leaved, hardy evergreen, with tiny flowers of exquisite perfume, coming in winter and spring. 50c and 75c.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Syringa, or **Mock-Orange.** A hardy, deciduous shrub. Flowers large, pure white, freely produced in spring. Fine. 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

PHOTINIA serrulata. A large shrub or small tree, evergreen, whose leaves turn red in winter. Flowers white in early spring. Large stock 75c, \$7.50 per doz.

PITTOSPORUM Tobira. P. Well-known Japanese evergreen, with creamy flowers in March. Used largely in hedges, masses, and clipped, trained specimens. 25c, \$2.50 per doz., 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

P. Tobira variegata. P. A rare form. 35c.

PRUNUS caroliniana. **P. Carolina Laurel Cherry.** A splendid broad-leaved evergreen with small, fragrant, white flowers and black fruit. Fine for hedges and general planting. 1 yr. 10c, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100; 2 yr. 10 to 12 inches high 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

PUNICA granatum. var. **Legrelli.** P. A dwarf **Pomegranate**, bearing showy double flowers of an orange-scarlet color. A fine tub plant. Strong plants. 50c.

RAPHIOLEPIS ovata. P. Broad-leaved, dwarf shrub with trusses of pink or white flowers. 25c and 35c.

THE ROSE is at home in the South, where we can produce flowers of all kinds nearly the year around. Here in Florida there is not a day in the year but some roses may be gathered, but **high culture** must be followed; fertilizer should be applied three to six times per year and the soil kept moist for two feet deep constantly. Enough pruning in the climbers and teas should be done to keep them free from old wood. Most of our plants are grafted or budded on Ma-



Tea Roses, "The Queen of Flowers."



netti stocks. Set roses deep and don't allow sprouts from the roots to choke out the weak growers. Transplant roses preferably in November, December or January—never in the hot, wet summer season.

Climbing roses here listed need not necessarily be trained as climbers. By keeping in bush form with judicious pruning you will find them more floriferous and satisfactory than most "bush" roses. For other hardy climbing roses see Dept. XIII.

Price of fine 2 yr. grafted roses, 40c, \$4.00 per doz.

Agrippina Bengal. Rich scarlet, always in flower.

Bessie Brown. Hyb. Tea. A very large full flower, white, or tinted pink; petals large, shell-shaped.

Bon Silene. Tea. An old favorite. Deep carmine crimson buds; open flower pink.

Climbing Devoniensis. Tea. The famous Magnolia Rose. Creamy-white, tinged blush.

Chromatella, or Cloth of Gold. Noisette. Deep yellow, large flowers.

Duchess de Brabant. Tea. Shell-pink shaded carmine. A splendid, free-flowering, vigorous sort.

Isabella Sprunt. Tea. Creamy yellow, semi-double, with pointed buds.

James Sprunt. Bengal. A great climber, with flowers of richest cherry-red, very double.

Lamarque. Noisette. A vigorous climber, white, sulphur-yellow center. Fine.

Louis Philippe. Bengal. A good, thrifty rose. Crimson, with long stems.

Mme. de Watteville. Tea. General color a creamy white, bordered a bright pink. Large, beautiful and fragrant.

Mme. Cecil Berthod. Tea. A grand deep yellow rose, beautiful in both bud and flower.

Mme. Franciska Kruger. Tea. Pink, center suffused with pale yellow. Very double and free flowering. Fine.

Mme. Lambard. Tea. Buds rich deep pink, the open flower changing to light shades. Very vigorous.

Maman Cochet. Tea. A very choice rose; style like Bridesmaid. Pink, with suffusion of yellow at base of petals.

Marechal Niel. Noisette. The great favorite in the South. Rich yellow.

Marie Van Houtte. Tea. Pale-yellow, tinged rose. Very vigorous. Flowers large with pointed buds.

Minnie Frances. Tea. Might be called an improved Bon Silene. Very fine deep pink rose; vigorous. Splendid rose for Florida.

Mrs. Robert E. Peary. Hyb. Tea. Very vigorous grower. Pure white, with long pointed buds.

President Cleveland. Climbing Tea. A splendid climber; flowers pure white; perfect form.

Reine Marie Henriette. Climbing Tea. An old favorite. Rich rose, center reddish-crimson, or cerise.

Reine Marie Henriette, variegated form. Pale pink striped with the typical color of the parent.

Reve d'Or. Noisette. Buff-yellow and saffron. Fine climber.

Ruth Vestal. Climbing Tea, sometimes sold as "Climbing Bride." Pure white, quite vigorous. Fine.

Safrano. Tea. Saffron and apricot-yellow; large, semi-double. Very beautiful, especially in bud.

Snowflake. Tea. An exceedingly free-flowering rose; white; flowers short-lived.

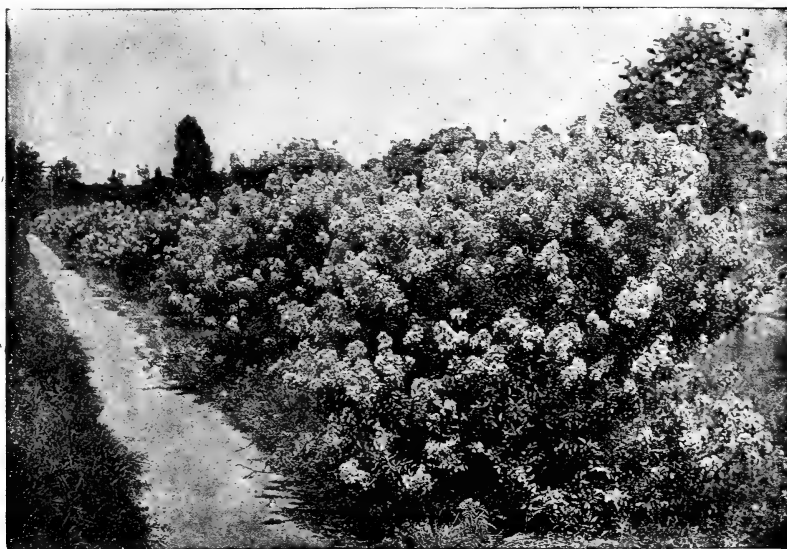
White Maman Cochet. Tea. A pure white form of this splendid rose.

Winnie Davis. Tea. Color apricot-pink, shading to pale pink at base of petals. Buds well formed.

SPIRAEA Reevesii, fl. pl. Bridal Wreath. Well-known, hardy, deciduous shrub, flowering in the spring. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

S. salicifolia. A dense grower; small leaves on willowy branches; flowers small and white. Fine for cemeteries. 2 yr. 20c, \$2.00 per doz. Very heavy, 3 yr., 50c.

S. Van Houttei. Resembles Reevesii but has prettier foliage. An exceedingly fine and graceful shrub which should be freely planted all over the U. S. Hardy and very free-flowering. 1 yr. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 yr., heavy, 4 to 6 ft., very bushy, 35c, \$3.50 per doz.



A Border of Crape Myrtle in Bloom



Tropical and Sub-Tropical Vines and Creepers



Suitable for the greenhouse, living-room, warm offices, the tropics and the extreme lower South, where slight protection may be necessary. All need a wire or other support except **Ficus** and **Bignonia** a. v., which clings to any solid object.

Plants in this department are pot-grown and may be transplanted at any time of year.

ABRUS precatorius. Crab's Eye Vine, or Weather Plant. Delicate pinnate leaves; small flowers in bunches followed by beautiful scarlet and black beans which are highly decorative. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

Cream-Colored Bean Variety. Something new and rare. 25c.

ALLAMANDA Hendersonii. A splendid climbing shrub with most gorgeous golden flowers 4 to 6 inches across. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

A. Williamsii. Flowers smaller, sometimes slightly fragrant. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

ANTIGONON leptopus. The **Rosa de Montana** of Mexico. A beautiful vine with heart-shaped leaves bearing great racemes of rose-pink flowers for most of the year in Florida. Roots tuberous. A great flower for bees. Fine plants 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

ARGYREIA capitata. A very robust vine of the morning-glory family (convolvulus), with great heart-shaped leaves and superb pink, or mauve, flowers freely borne. These last all the morning in perfection, or all day if cloudy. Perennial. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA elegans. A rather dwarf plant, fine for small screens, etc. Flowers purple, blotched and waved with creamy white. Sometimes called "**Dutchman's Pipe Vine.**" 15c.

A. floribunda. Tall climber, very vigorous. Long pointed leaves and purplish-red flowers, with yellow centers. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

A. odoratissima. New to us, but very promising. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

BEAUMONTIA grandiflora. A grand Indian plant, climbing on any rough support 30 ft. or taller. Leaves large and leathery; flowers pure white like Easter lilies, freely borne in spring. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

BIGNONIA argyreo virescens. A very delicate-appearing creeper which permanently attaches itself to any support. Pointed, evergreen leaves, tinged and purple-veined when young. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

B. venusta. A grand, tropical, trumpet creeper, growing on high trellises or trees up to 70 ft. or more, and producing countless tubular flowers of a bright orange-red in winter and spring, sometimes followed by a second crop in June. 25c, \$2.50 doz.

BOUGAINVILLEA glabra Sanderiana. Paper Flower. A very conspicuous plant with masses of purple flowers, usually in winter and spring, but showing some bloom most of the year. 35c.

B. spectabilis. This has flowers of a deeper shade of purple than the preceding, but requires several years' growth before blooming. 50c.

B. spectabilis var lateritia. Flowers of this very rare sort are of a brick red color. \$2.50.

CISSUS discolor. A rare and beautiful small vine with variegated foliage, crimson, purple and green. 50c.

CLERODENDRON Balfouri. Quick growing; of unusual merit; flowers bright scarlet, enclosed partly in a bag-like calyx of pure white. The flowers last for many weeks and are produced in quantity. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

C. delicatum. Like the preceding, except that the calyx is greenish, instead of white, and turns a reddish bronze with age. 15c and 25c.

DIOSCOREA sp. Air Potato. Rampant grower, suitable for porches, or where a quick cover is desired. Leaves large, glossy green, strongly nerved. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

D. versicolor. A very rapid climber with velvety chocolate colored, heart-shaped leaves with a broad silvery-white stripe in the center. Often the whole leaf is marbled with silvery-gray. Under sides of leaves a rich purple. Grand new plant. \$1.00.

FICUS repens. A very small-leaved evergreen creeper which attaches itself to any solid object and is largely used in South Europe and California for covering walls of houses, which it does perfectly. Will stand considerable frost when grown on walls. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

IPOMAEA sidifolia. The "**Christmas Vine.**" A superb white morning-glory, blooming in winter. The flowers are borne in the most enormous quantity, fairly smothering the plant for a time. A very beautiful perennial of quick growth. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

I. species. A grand perennial climber, "**Morning Glory,**" bearing deep yellow flowers of good size in autumn. 35c.

JACQUEMONTIA pentantha. A charming blue-flowered **Morning Glory**, native of Florida Keys. Rather delicate vine but very floriferous. 25c.

JASMINUM gracillimum. The **Graceful Jasmine.** Very distinct and graceful habit; pretty foliage, many clusters of good-sized starry-white flowers nearly always in bloom. First-class. Very strong plants 15c and 25c.

J. pubescens. Somewhat similar to gracillimum but larger in plant and with heavier flowers, which are freely produced. Of rapid growth. Strong plants 15c and 25c.

PETRAEA volubilis. The **Queen's Wreath.** This magnificent vine has been on our grounds for years, but is so very difficult of propagation that we have hitherto been unable to grow a stock of it. Leaves are of medium size, evergreen; harsh to the touch; flowers produced freely in long branched panicles, of an exquisite shade of blue, changing to lavender in age; these appear at intervals through the year. \$1.00, \$10.00 per doz.

PHILIBERTELLA clausa. A twining perennial, with glossy evergreen leaves, native on our Lower Keys. The flowers are pure white, very sweet-scented; borne in umbels. 35c.

PITHECOCTENIUM muricatum. Flowers of good size, white and cream-colored, in loose panicles—lovely. A very choice new plant which flowers in summer. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.



Oneco, Florida



SOLANUM Seafortianum. A medium-sized, delicate vine with compound leaves and bunches of sky-blue flowers, which are followed by scarlet berries greatly liked by birds. Called in Mexico, "Tomatillo." Fine plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

S. Wendlandii. A very large vine with coarse pinnate leaves, but most elegant, lilac-blue, sometimes sky-blue, flowers borne in great clusters 10 to 15 inches across, and lasting well. 25c.

SCHUBERTIA grandiflora.



Clerodendron Balfourii (See Page 46)

A rapid-growing climber; evergreen, with flowers closely resembling the famed *Stephanotis*. 75c.

TECOMA capensis. This has pretty pinnate leaves, and produces constantly an abundance of bright red, showy flowers. 15c and 25c.

THUNBERGIA fragrans. A perennial climber with pure white, fragrant flowers about 2 inches across. 15c.

VALLARIS dichotoma. Leaves smooth, dark-green; flowers white. A quick grower with attractive appearance. 25c.

COLLECTION TV. Five splendid vines, our choice, sent postpaid for 50c.



Hardy and Half-Hardy Vines and Creepers



Such as will stand the winters of the South with little or no injury. All need wire or some kind of support, except *Bignonia crucigera*, *B. Tweediana*, *B. radicans*, *Euonymus*, and *Hedera*; these cling to any solid support.

Those marked *P* are pot-grown, the others in open ground, but all may be transplanted at any time of year except *Wistarias* and *Bignonia radicans*; these are deciduous and should be moved in winter only. All others are evergreen.

BIGNONIA crucigera. (*B. capreolata*.) The **Cross Vine.** A native plant with dark green foliage, and orange-red flowers. Clings to walls or tree trunks closely. 15c.

B. radicans. The **Trumpet Creeper**, a hardy vine of the North, but found doing well in South Florida as well. The leaves are compound, deciduous; flowers in great clusters, orange-red, about two inches across. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

B. speciosa. *P.* A magnificent vine, with glossy, dark leaves and great clusters of large, purplish, trumpet-shaped flowers blooming here from March to May. A fast grower. 1 yr. old 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

B. Tweediana. *P.* An elegant vine of delicate appearance, exceptionally fine for covering stone and brick houses—or wooden if you choose—with splendid bright yellow flowers 2 inches across, in early spring. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

CLEMATIS paniculata. *P.* A very vigorous creeper, almost smothering itself in bloom in summer. Flowers an inch across, pure white, star-shaped, followed by feathery seed vessels. 2 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

EUONYMUS radicans. *P.* This has small green leaves which turn bronze in winter. Clings to any solid support unaided. Strong plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

GELSEMIUM sempervirens. **Carolina Yellow Jessamine.** Winter blooming. Flowers are bell-shaped, pure yellow, fragrant. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

HEDERA Helix. *P.* True **English Ivy.** 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

JASMINUM officinale. *P.* (or *J. poeticum*.) **Hardy Jessamine.** Small dark-green leaves; fragrant white flowers of small size in summer. Strong plants 15c and 35c.

LONICERA sempervirens. **Coral Honeysuckle.** This has rich red flowers, tipped with yellow; foliage smooth and glossy. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

For *L. Halleana* see *Nintooa japonica*.

NINTOOA japonica. (Formerly listed as *Lonicera Halleana*.) **Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.** A very strong grower with handsome foliage, which turns a pleasing bronze in very cold weather. Fine for covering rocks, the ground, or for trellises, etc. The flowers are pure white, changing to creamy yellow, fragrant, and are almost ever-



Royal Palm Nurseries



blooming. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.25 per doz.; 2 yr. 25c, \$2.00 per doz.

PITHECOCTENIUM clematideum. P. Pure white, spring bloomer. Foliage compound, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

RHYNOSPERMUM. See *Trachelospermum*.

ROSA bracteata. Macartney Rose. This is largely used as a hedge or fence plant. Leaves rather small; flowers large, single, pure white; grows on a great variety of soils. Light 1 yr., 15c, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.50 per 100; heavy plants, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

For other roses see Dept XI.

SMILAX. Our native evergreen "Green-brier" or "Bamboo creeper." Don't confound the name with the greenhouse vine, *Myrsiphyllum*. This hardy plant is prickly and bears quantities of black or green berries; the cut masses of vines are used in large decorations, being shipped from the South largely. Strong roots. 15c, \$1.00 per doz.

TRACHELOSPERMUM jasminoides. (*Rhynchospermum jasminoides*.) P. "Star Jasmine." Small leathery leaves; flowers star-shaped small, pure white, fragrant, in spring. Strong plants. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

T. jas. variegatum. P. Foliage variegated, green-white and often pink. Very choice and attractive. 25c.

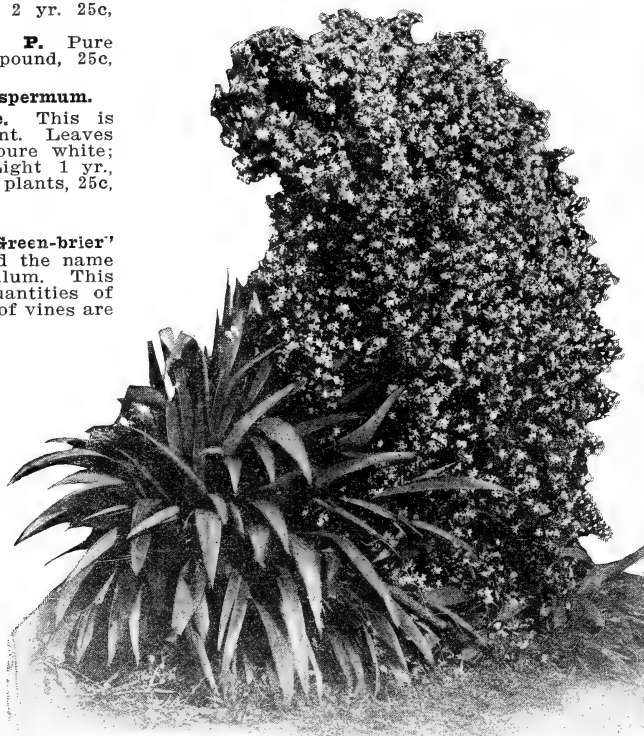
WISTARIA brachybotrya rubra. A vine of easy growth with compound leaves and drooping spikes of rich, blue flowers produced all summer freely. Deciduous. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 yr. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

W. chinensis. The Chinese *Wistaria*. Purplish-blue flowers. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

W. chinensis alba A pure white form of the Chinese *Wistaria*. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

W. frutescens var. magnifica. A very floriferous form of the American *Wistaria*, with beautiful clustered racemes of lilac-purple flowers. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Collection TV. Five splendid vines, our choice, sent postpaid for 50c.



Trachelospermum jasminoides, with Palm Grass

FLORIDA TESTIMONIALS

Walton, Fla., Dec., 1911.—"Received shipment of lime trees from you over a week ago, planted them and they are doing fine; don't think I will lose a tree. Please send me, etc."

Miami, Fla., Dec., 1911.—"Received today in perfect condition the plants according to my order of last week. Thanks."

St. Augustine, Fla., Jan., 1912.—"The collection of plants arrived in fine condition and all are doing nicely—many thanks for extras. Thanking you also for prompt attention and choice selection."

Largo, Fla., Jan., 1912.—"The nursery stock ordered from you a short time ago arrived in good condition and I am much pleased with the quality of stock, and thank you for the extras sent."

Winter Haven, Fla., Feb., 1912.—"Both shipments of plants arrived in good condition. Inclosed find order for more plants, etc."

Altosna, Fla., Feb., 1912.—"The trees came in prime order. I thank you for your promptness, for your skillful packing, and for the extra generous extras. Wishing you every success."

Monticello, Fla., March, 1912.—"The plants came in perfect condition. We are all delighted with them and I thank you very much for your liberality and the beautiful selection which everyone admires."

Center Hill, Fla., March, 1912.—"Plants received in fine condition, and am well pleased with them. I thank you for your promptness in filling order, and for the fine plants that you selected. You will have all my future orders. Could not have been better pleased had I made my own selections."

Orange Park, Fla., March, 1912.—"I have been slow in carrying out my purpose of writing you a word of commendation for the fine quality of the plants which you shipped to me recently and for the splendid manner in which they were packed. I wish to thank you also for the pine and the palm which you included in the order."

Mrs. NIXON WATERMAN.



Tuberous, Bulbous and Herbaceous Plants



Explanation of the starring system.—* Those of a tropical nature, useful in frostless regions or for bedding out during summer at the North. ** Those of a semi-tropical nature, standing sharp frosts without serious damage. *** Hardy as far North as the Ohio River (or farther) in the open ground.

The best time to set this stock is in winter or early spring, although it would not be fatal to transplant at any time of year.

ALOCASIA macrorrhiza. * Plain green leaves of a very stiff appearance, reaching a large size. 25c.

A. macrorrhiza variegata. * Leaves variegated with pure white. Rare. 50c.

A. plumbea. Leaves metallic purplish green. Fine. 50c.

A. Roezlii. * (Also known as *Caladium marmoratum*.) New. Green leaves with very numerous white blotches all over the surface. The leaves stand up and occasionally collect water, and it has been called "Neptune's Cup." \$1.00.

See **Xanthosoma** and **Colocasia** for allied plants.

AMARYLLIS. See **Hippeastrum.**

CALADIUM bulbosum. * * * Fancy **Caladiums.** Splendid ornamental foliage, dying down through the winter. Leaves arrow-shaped, marked with the brightest colors, red, green, yellow, purplish, and sometimes almost a transparent white. No other plant possesses more richness or delicacy in coloring. Prefers a moist and half-shaded place with rich soil. They are grand house plants and fine for window boxes, etc.

Notice the three groups of varieties following:
FIRST GROUP; price 25c each, or \$2.50 per doz., assorted to suit.

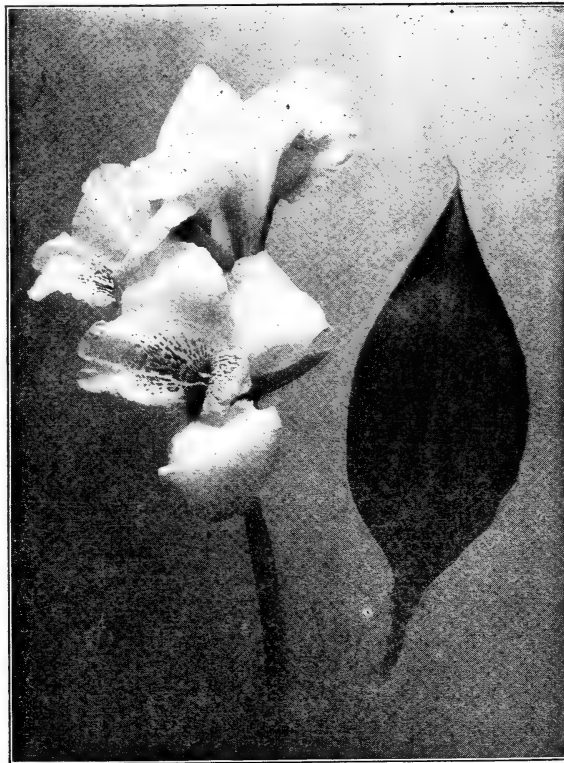
Alfred Bleu. Brilliant pink center, green edge, white spots.

Annibal. Carmine ribs and center, bordered golden-green.

Angostura. New. Deep transparent rose on a green ground, deep scarlet ribs. Large grower.

Belleyneil. Long leaf, bluish-green, densely freckled white.

Bilontra. Green with large, beautiful, transparent violet centers.



Canna Austria (See Page 51)

Camamu. New. Glaring red center, creamy-white edge. Very delicate color.

Ceara. New. Creamy-white ground with a green gloss clouded olive-green, scattered white spots. Very fine and distinct. New color combination.

Coacoochee. Bright deep pink, changing to a deep metallic green, becoming almost pure white with a green border. Vigorous, fine for bedding.

Chantini. Deep red center, bright red midrib and nerves, edge green, colored densely with white spots. Vigorous and beautiful.

Comtesse de Maille. New. Metallic green lustre, suffused with deep, glowing red, ribs red, edge green, spotted pink.

Dr. Wilhelm Miller. Red predominates at all times, with a little green, finally the leaves attain a very deep glowing pink color.

Dona Carmen de Macedo. Transparent rosy-red with conspicuous green mid-rib and veins which are narrowly bordered by a thread-like white stripe.

Duc de Ratibor. Shell-like, rather small leaf, with edge turned up. Bluish-green with light red mid-rib and many white spots.

Elsa. Changing from a deep green to a most intense deep pink, densely freckled with crimson.

Hildegard Nehrling. Has broad leaves, white clouded green with deep red mid-rib and main nerves. In half shade almost pure white, in full sun suffused with a beautiful deep pink color.

Houletti. Deep green ground; white ribs and center, bordered gray; thickly spotted white.

Itacoatiara. New. A grand and very distinct *Caladium* with jet black stems and large green



Royal Palm Nurseries



leaves, which are suffused with rich pink; chocolate-brown ribs.

Itauna. New. Yellowish-creamy ground profusely and regularly spotted with deep red. Grand! New color.

Mrs. E. G. Uihlein. New. Ground color varying from light to deep pink; transparent; ribs and veins green. Very refined.

Paraguassu. New. White ground; later some transparent very red spots appear and finally the entire leaf is covered with them. Strong grower and very fine.

Porto Novo. Leaf triangular and somewhat undulated. Light red center bordered by a white zone, edge green. Covered profusely with a number of rather large blackish-red spots.

Reine Victoria. Deep metallic, glossy green with blue reflections, densely spotted white, finally almost pure white; now and then a red spot

Roncador. Pink and white ground, ribs and veins.

Triomphe de l'Exposition. Leaves-immense, brilliant red in center, deep-red zone, green border.

Truce. New. White, with red ribs. The white is often suffused with pink. A gem.

Vesta. Green ground, greenish-white ribs and veins, surrounded by salmon - red, white spots.

Wightii. Large, glossy green, with large, pure white and a lesser number of large scarlet spots; fine for massing. Vigorous.

SECOND GROUP: Price 40c each, \$4.00 per doz., assorted as desired.

Blanche Wise. New. Glossy white center, with large red spots, gray - white zone, green border.

D. M. Cook. Leaf crinkled; plum color center with golden yellow zone; heavily spotted deep red, green border. A new color combination, and very distinct.

Ernst Schmidt. White with green vines. Very fine.

Gerupeba. New. Creamy-white with red spots and a few moss green blotches, crimson ribs. A choice variety.

Hedwig Else Nehrling. Green, red mid-rib and white and red spots. New.

Hermione. Intensely vivid, rosy-red, with metallic reflections. One among the most gorgeous of all red caladiums. New.

Itaqui. Very beautiful and new distinct sort, with deep crimson mid-rib and veins, border lighter red; whole leaf minutely covered with pink and white freckles on a deep green ground.

Joao Fernandez Viera. Vivid red center. Narrow yellow border. New.

Mrs. Jennie S. Perkins. Green, splashed with deep crimson, clouded with lighter red tints; very effective. A strong grower. New; never offered until 1912.

Ouro Fino. New. First color entirely yellowish-orange with red ribs; changes into a very fine emerald-green, densely freckled with white.

Sinimbu. White, with brownish-red veins.

Sobral. Large white and pink semi-transparent spots, with green veins.

THIRD GROUP;

Price 50c each, \$5.00 per doz., assorted to suit.

Amador Bueno. Mottled creamy and transparent white, deep green and light yellowish green; ribs like a small brownish star in center of the leaf.

Diego Flores. Green, large transparent pink spots and blotches, entire leaf colored with yellowish-green.

Don Francisco de Souza. The green leaves are densely colored with large white glossy blotches.

Faceiro. Immense creamy white leaf clouded with moss-green, blotched with large transparent white spots.

Hofgartner Vetter. Glowing red, deep green border. Very striking, and pink in color.

Maria Carola. Green, densely covered with red spots which are edged with pink. Finally the whole leaf is suffused with golden red in the center. Well-grown plants are extremely beautiful.

Pedro Ivo. Immense leaves, creamy white, densely covered with deep red spots, ribs and veins light yellowish green, very effective.

Pojuca. Transparent pink, narrow green ribs.

Putomayo. One of the grandest and most refined of all

Caladiums constantly varying its color from deep red to transparent pink. Entire leaf heavily covered with large and thousands of small blood red spots. Ribs narrow green.

P. W. Reasoner. New and not as yet disseminated in the trade. A gigantic grower, reaching 5 feet in height. Immense leaves of a cheerful light-green ground color, profusely spotted snowy white. Mid-rib and part of other ribs crimson-brown, a narrow light-green zone along ribs. Very distinct.

Sergipe. Deep transparent rosy red, narrow yellowish red ribs, narrow green border.



The Ginger Lily (See Page 53)



Oneco, Florida



Sorocaba. Transparent silvery white suffused with pink, green ribs and veins. Strikingly beautiful.

Tocatin. Deep transparent rose, wavy leaf, narrow deep glossy green ribs bordered with a thread-like golden yellow stripe. The leaf has a narrow green border.

Cannas * * Splendid broad-leaved plants which give a tropical effect in bedding. One of the finest plants for general planting we know. Suitable for almost any and every place, no matter how limited. Their growth is so easy and flowers so freely produced that we wonder why they are not grown more widely. Rich soil, plenty of water, and a sunny location are essential. After flowering cut out each matured stalk to allow young suckers to come into blossom. Our collection embraces the best sorts, with both green and bronze foliage. All have exceedingly gorgeous flowers. **Strong roots without naming, mixed, all different, 85c per doz. (All started after March 1st.)**

GROUP I. Flowers with Pink Shades, Leaves Green.

Louise. This has green foliage and soft rose-pink flowers. Grows up to 4 ft. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

West Grove. Beautiful rose-pink with yellow throat. Flowers in large trusses (about 4 ft. high), unusually lasting. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Venus. A very choice variety, delicately colored. The flowers are of medium size, rosy pink, with a mottled border of light yellow. Grows about 3½ ft. tall. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Wawa. This grows about 3 feet tall and has flowers of a new shade of soft pink. An immense bloomer. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

GROUP II. Flowers with Red Shades. All have green foliage except Black Beauty, David Harum and Wyoming whose leaves are bronzed.

Black Beauty. Very dark, rich bronze foliage and splendid deep red flowers. A very fine sort growing 5 ft. tall. 15c, \$1.25 per doz.

Cinnabar. Cinnabar-red, edged golden-yellow. Grows about 4½ ft. high. Fine. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

David Harum. A new sort, having bronze foliage not too dark; flowers a pleasing orange-scarlet. Very attractive. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Duke of Marlborough. "The finest of the very deep crimsons, fine individual blooms in large trusses." Foliage green. Grows about 4 feet high. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Gladioflora. Grows about 3½ ft. high. Remarkable for the unusual shape of the flowers, which look like Gladioli. Petals rounded, overlapping; color crimson, changing to carmine, edged with gold. New. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

Mephisto. New. Very dark crimson. Flowers large, well up above the green foliage. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Carl Kelsey. A very large grower (up to 7 ft.) with green foliage edged purple. Enormous heads of flowers, of a brilliant orange-scarlet, flaked and striped golden yellow. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Kate Gray. Very robust sort, with extra large green leaves; flowers orange-scarlet, overlaid with gold, and measure from 5 to 7 inches across. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

Pillar of Fire. This is a very strong grower, reaching a height of 6 or 7 feet; flowers bright crimson-scarlet, borne in erect spikes like blazing torches. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

William Saunders. New. A truly magnificent bronze-leaved variety, growing about 4 ft. high. The flowers are a gorgeous crimson-scarlet, of great substance and durability. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Wyoming. Bronze foliage; immense flowers of a rich reddish-orange color. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

GROUP III. Flowers with White or Yellow Shades, etc. All with green foliage.

Alsace. A rather dwarf grower reaching but 3 or 3½ ft. in height. Flowers are creamy white, freely borne. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Austria. The gorgeous, orchid-flowered Canna, a hybrid with *Canna flaccida* as one parent. Flowers of immense size, 5 or 6 inches across. Golden-



A Typical Crinum

yellow. A very beautiful sort of easiest culture. 10c, 85c per doz.

Chameleon. Grows up to 5 feet. Flowers change color; they open bright orange striped red, then turn yellow and rose pink. A decided novelty. New. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

Gladiator. Grows about 5 feet tall. Color bright yellow, spotted red. A strong grower, with large heads of flowers which stand wind and sunshine better than others. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Indiana. A giant orchid-flowering sort, reaching height of 6 feet. Flowers glistening golden-orange daintily striped red. The single flower often measures 7 inches across. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

Italia. Orchid-flowered; of immense size. Gorgeous flowers; golden-yellow, blotched with orange-scarlet in the upper petals; lower petals scarlet, with yellow edge. 10c, 85c per doz.

Minnehaha. New. Semi-dwarf sort, with extra large flowers in great clusters; color yellow and cream to a center of light pink. It is very beautiful and different from all others. 35c, \$3.50 doz.



Mont Blanc. (Improved.) Perhaps the very best sort with a close approach to a white flower. The flowers are creamy-white of good substance. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Flaccida. Our native **Orchid Canna.** Dwarf habit, with clear yellow flower 3 to 5 inches across. Light green leaves. 10c, 75c per doz.

COLOCASIA illustris. * (Alocasia illustris.) Closely allied to Alocasia and Xanthosoma. This grows up from 18 inches to 3 ft. Leaves heavily blotched with velvety black. A splendid plant and fine for massing. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

CRINUM. * These magnificent flowering bulbs are closely related to Amaryllis and Pancratium. Evergreen of easy culture; in Florida in the open ground, in the North in the greenhouse. Many of the choice sorts rarely produce new bulbs and consequently are very high-priced.

C. americanum. A most beautiful plant producing umbels of large white lily-like flowers often six or eight to the spike. A native of the Florida swamps, but, like most of the Crinums, not particular as to soil or situation. 10c, 85c per doz.

C. capense alba. A very early flowering sort, blooms frequently coming at Easter. Flowers pure white. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

C. capense rosea. Like the preceding, both being unusually hardy and standing some frost. Flowers pink. 50c.

C. sp. from Assam. Flowers white, striped with soft pink, about the size of those of C. Kunthianum. Strong. 25c to 50c.

C. erubescens. Has long drooping leaves, and flowers resembling C. Kirkii. Strong bulbs. 40c.

C. fimbriatulum. Nassau or Milk and Wine Lily. A strong grower, not particular as to soil. Flowers in umbels, large and showy; striped white and carmine; 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Exceedingly choice and desirable as a pot-plant or for bedding out during summer at the North.

We offer two sizes. Small bulbs, will bloom next year, 5c, 50c per doz.; blooming size, 15c, \$1.25 per doz.

C. giganteum. Foliage very large, broad in the center, narrowing at both ends. Flowers bell-shaped, pure white, highly scented. Needs half shade and moisture. 75c, \$7.50 per doz.

C. hybridum, J. C. Harvey. A fine vigorous hybrid (C. Moorei x C. Kirkii), evergreen, partaking in habit almost equally of both parents; hardier than C. Kirkii; adapted as well to tropical conditions as to more temperate climes. Flowers rose-pink, nearly as large as C. Moorei; more drooping in habit; not unlike Amaryllis Belladonna, exceedingly fragrant; very floriferous and of good substance, a single bulb often producing three flower-stalks in one season. \$2.00.

C. Kirkii. The flowers are large, white, with a reddish-purple stripe on the outside of each petal, which, showing through, gives the flower a pink tinge on the inside; some ten or fifteen of these flowers are produced at the top of a tall purple spike, and there are frequently two or more spikes of bloom from the bulb during the season. In addition, the foliage is very handsome, the numerous wavy-edged leaves forming a perfect rosette. Fine large bulbs 15c, 25c and 35c.

C. Kirkii x capense. A hybrid, with flowers the size of Kirkii, of a delicate light color—pale-pink and white. 35c.

C. Kunthianum. Vigorous growing and abundant bloomer from New Granada. This is a grand species, with splendid flowers, dull white, tinged with rose-red. 20c and 35c.

C. Moorei. Rare African species with clear pink flowers. Needs part shade and moisture. \$2.00.

C. scabrum. Flowers dull white, tinged with rosy-red. Leaves light green, spreading, with wavy edges. 35c and 50c.



A Bed of Choice Cannas



Oneco, Florida



C. virginicum. A choice hybrid originated in England; flowers very large and widely opened, white and rosy-pink. 25c to 50c.

CURCUMA petiolata. * * **Queen Lily.** A choice plant with broad leaves like a canna, but strongly veined and arched. Flowers in large torch-like bunches, white, tinted pink, which last for weeks. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

GLORIOSA superba. * * A gorgeous, lily-like plant, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing quantities of deep orange and yellow flowers during the summer. It blooms for months, during July to October 15, and is a first-class ornament for screens. It requires slight training. Tubers, 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

G. virescens. * * This has similar color to above, but petals are not wavy. Very vigorous, but is not so pronounced a climber as the preceding, and blooms considerably earlier during the summer. 25c.

HEDYCHUM coronarium. * * **Ginger Lily. Butterfly Lily.** This magnificent plant flourishes best on low, moist land, where it will form a dense clump 3 to 6 feet high. The roots are tuberous, and the plant may be safely grown over the entire South. The masses of fragrant, pure white flowers, looking much like large white butterflies, are borne in large clusters, terminal on every stalk. If kept in the house in a growing state, it blooms continuously. 10c, 85c per doz.; larger plants may better be sent by express than by mail.

HEMEROCALLIS. The **Yellow Day-Lilies.** Old favorite plants for borders and beds beloved of our grandmothers, are splendid subjects for Florida and the South generally. We have three distinct sorts as follows, in fine large sizes, at 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

H. Dumortieri. **Dwarf Orange Lily.** Stems 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers orange, marked red-brown on the outside. Blooms the earliest of all

and is quite fragrant. This is sometimes listed as Siebold's lily.

H. flava. * * * **Yellow Day Lily.** This flowers early and is a splendid plant for the South. Flowers are about 5 inches across, clear yellow and on long stems, above the foliage.

H. fulva fl. pl. * * * The double flowered form of the **Tawny Day Lily.** Flowers bright orange-yellow, very freely borne in early summer. This is a valuable, hardy border plant; will grow anywhere.

HIPPEASTRUM equestre. * * (Amaryllis.) Flowers large, bright red; of easy growth. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

H. Nehrling's Hybrids. * * Exceptionally elegant flowers, scarlet, crimson, pink, white, striped, etc., and very often fragrant. They are something grand! Bloom in spring only. Fine for pots and boxes. 75c, \$7.50 per doz.

HYMENOCALLIS caribbaeum. * * (Pancratium caribbaeum.) The **Spider Lily**, or **Spanish Lily.** A bulb of easiest culture, producing large clusters, a few plants giving a succession of bloom all summer. Color, pure white. 10c, 85c per doz.; very large, 15c to 25c.

H. ovatum. Foliage very broad, but short. Flowers large and fragrant. \$2.00.

IRIS hexagona. * * * **Blue Flag.** Evergreen. A hardy Southern variety of the greatest possible beauty. The loveliest flower of the whole South. Rich purple and blue with yellow markings; 3 to 4 inches across; resembles the costliest and rarest orchid flower. Blooms in spring. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

KAEMPFERIA Gilberti. * * Leaves like a Cardamon, sometimes variegated; flowers on ornamental crimson heads, lasting all summer. 25c.

MORAEA iridoides. * * "**Natal Lily.**" An iris-like plant, succeeding here perfectly. Has beautiful white flowers, touched with yellow and purple. 25c.



Fine New Fancy Caladiums

Royal Palm Nurseries

PANCRATIUM. See *Hymenocallis*.

REINECKIA carnea. * * A tufted plant with creeping root-stalk, grassy leaves and rose-colored, fragrant flowers; from China. A useful plant for small borders.

RICHARDIA africana. * * *Calla Lily*. A good, old-fashioned plant, always popular. From August to October we can supply dry bulbs at 10c and 15c, which will flower winter and spring. Later these plants are 25c.

XANTHOSOMA bataviensis. * The *Xanthosomas* are similar to *Caladiums* and *Alocasias*, having great, arrow-shaped leaves, and many with edible tubers. This species has purple stems and dark green leaves. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

X. maculatum. (Formerly listed as *Alocasia alba aureo-maculata*.) * New. The immense pale green leaves are variegated with creamy yellow,

Collection B. R. Five plants, our selection, labeled, sent postpaid for 40c.

Collection B. R. I. Ten plants, our selection, sent postpaid, and labeled, for 75c.

and the leaf-stem tinted violet, also variegated. Very striking. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

X. Marshalli. * (Sometimes called *X. "Emerald"*.) Very quick-growing, of medium size. Green leaves and dark stems; an especially good bedder for all parts of the States having warm summers. Quite different from the common "Elephant Ears" so often seen, and being of easy growth cannot fail to give satisfaction. Strong tubers (started after March 1st); 10c, 85c per doz.

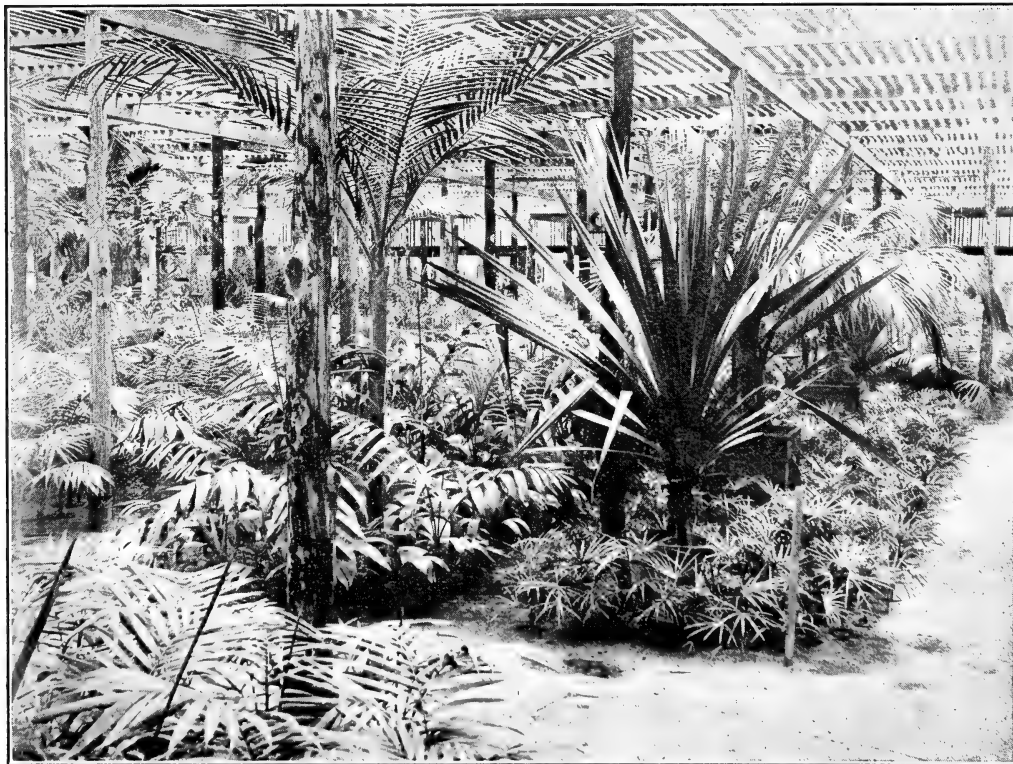
X. sagittifolium. * This has been grown in Florida for years—possibly by the Seminoles,—and the tubers are excellent for culinary purposes. Leaves light-green; plant vigorous. A very beautiful bedding plant. 10c, \$1.00 per doz. larger 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

X. violaceum. * (*X. javanica*.) A grand species, of large size, with deep, bluish-green foliage and very dark stems. A superb decorative subject; evergreen habit. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Barceloneta, Porto Rico, Jan., 1912.—"The plants and trees I got from you are all living and have all started to grow. They certainly arrived in fine condition." WM. KAPUSCHAT.

Camaguey, Cuba, March, 1912.—"I have received the plants in the very best condition, thank you. I am recommending your establishment to my friends." JOSE MONTELLS.

Santa Barbara, Isle of Pines, March, 1912.—"The plants arrived here promptly and in fine shape, and I am well pleased with their size and quality. In a short time I shall have another order ready for you. Thanking you for drawing the plans and other favors."



Palms and Pandanus in No. 8 Lath-house



Tropical Shade Trees

Suitable only for frostless regions, or for growth in large conservatories. A few are used as decorative pot-plants when small, as *Ficus*, *Grevillea*, *Jacaranda*, and others. There are also some fruit and economic trees suitable for shade; note especially *Calocarpum*, *Mammea americana*, *Mangifera indica*, *Nephelium longanum*, *Persea gratissima*, *Spondias dulcis*, *Tamarindus indica*, in Dept. I. *Adenanthra*, *Aleurites*, *Caesalpinia sappan*, *Cedrela*, *Eriodendron*, *Eucalyptus*, *Paritium*, *Pithecolobium*, *Sapindus*, etc., in Dept. III.

These are all pot-grown, except Stereospermum suaveolens and may be transplanted at any time of year.

ACACIA Suma. New, from the Philippines. 50c.

A. species. From Philippines. A species with glaucous sword-shaped, as well as compound leaves. 50c.

A. Farnesiana. See Dept. III.

ALBIZZIA Lebbek. Woman's Tongue Tree. A handsome pinnate-leaved shade tree from Jamaica. Does well here; of quick growth. Resembles the Royal Poinciana, but leaves are not so finely cut. 25c.

A. procera. A quick-growing beautiful species from India. 25c.

A. stipulata. A new species. 35c.

ANDIRA inermis. The Cabbage Tree. Foliage compound, evergreen; flowers in huge racemes, lilac-like, with a peculiar smell. Rare. 75c.

A. jamaicensis. We do not know if this is positively different from above species or not, as we have but young stock which came in this name. A very valuable shade and lumber tree from Jamaica. Beautiful evergreen compound leaves. 75c. \$7.50 per doz.

BAUHINIA. See Dept. X for largest species which make small trees in frostless regions.

BIGNONIA adenophylla. An upright growing small tree, with flowers resembling the catalpa. \$1.00.

CALODENDRON capense. The Cape Chestnut Tree, of South Africa. An exceedingly handsome tree with rather large leaves, velvety to the touch. The flowers are produced in terminal panicles and are a splendid sight; color a beautiful flesh-pink. 75c.

CAROLINEA princeps. A large tree of quick growth from South and Central America. Leaves shining green, palmate; flowers pink and white, of large size. Fine young trees, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

CASSIA florida. An ornamental small shade tree from the Philippines, with pinnate leaves and



Young Plant of *Ficus Elastica*

showy flowers in terminal clusters. New. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

CASTANOSPERMUM australe. The Moreton Bay Chestnut, from Australia. Has immense compound leaves; is of rapid growth, and handsome. 75c.

DALBERGIA Sissoo. A leguminous tree from India, which furnishes very valuable lumber. It makes a fine shade tree. 50c.

DELONIX regia. (Poinciana.) The Royal Poinciana. This is a beautiful, deciduous, tropical tree, bearing quantities of brilliant scarlet flowers in the spring. The leaves are large, decompound, and a pleasing green. Of very rapid growth. Gives a striking, tropical effect. 2 to 3 ft. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

EUCALYPTUS. See Department III.

FICUS altissima. New. From India. This is a large-sized tree, which does well in extreme South Florida outdoors. The beautiful leaves are oblong and beautifully veined. It resembles the new *F. pandurata*. Splendid plants 40c, 60c and \$1.00.

F. australis. Round leaves of a medium size, the under surfaces a rich russet. A fine tree which makes a dense shade. Small. 50c.

F. Benjamini. Newly introduced by us from Australia. It is used as a

street tree in Brisbane and is a beautiful species, small-leaved, of a drooping habit. 15 to 18 inches high 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; larger at \$1.00, \$10.00 per doz.

F. Cunninghamii. A new species, lately introduced. This and *F. infectoria* are specially recommended as shade trees for extreme South Florida. 25c.

F. elastica. India Rubber Tree. See Department III.

F. infectoria. From India. One of the finest shade trees, with long, glossy leaves. Will do



Royal Palm Nurseries



well in extreme South Florida outdoors. Trees in several sizes. 1 ft. 25c; 3 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

F. macrophylla. Moreton Bay Fig Tree, from Australia. Resembles *F. elastica*, slightly; but has pointed leaves and yellow sheaths and petioles. A splendid species. Fine plants, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

GREVILLEA Hillii. A rare Australian tree with heavier foliage, but similar to the following species. We have it in two varieties, **Pink Flowered**, and **White Flowered**, at 50c for either kind.

G. robusta. Australian Silk Oak. A splendid fern-leaved tree, growing 120 ft. in height. Evergreen, and especially adapted as a shade tree for South Florida and South California, as it is as hardy as an orange tree. Also used in decorating apartments, etc. Makes a magnificent pot-plant. Strong plants 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; larger (about 12 to 18 inches high) 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

HURA crepitans. The Sand Box Tree, of the West Indies. A medium-sized tree reaching about 40 feet, with poplar-like leaves and large, curious seed vessels, which, when ripe, burst with a loud noise, scattering seeds in all directions. 5 to 7 ft. 75c.

JACARANDA mimosaefolia. A splendid tree with large, compound, fern-like leaves, allied to *Caesalpinia*, with clusters of blue flowers. 35c.

LONCHOCARPUS sp. Cuba. A tree with large, compound leaves; evergreen. Fine stock, 4 to 6 ft. high, 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; 6 to 8 ft. 75c, \$7.50 per doz.

ORMOSIA dasycarpa. The

Necklace Tree of Jamaica. A small tree; or large shrub, with pinnate leaves and large blue flowers, in June. Very choice. 50c, \$5.00 per doz. **POINCIANA regia.** See *Delonix*.

PRUNUS sclerocarpa. A dense-growing tree with very small pointed leaves, differing from anything we have seen. From India. Very bushy strong stock 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

SCHIZOLOBIUM excelsum. A tall, magnificent foliage tree from Brazil. The stem shoots up straight like a palm, with enormous pinnate leaves (like a gigantic Royal Poinciana), often 6 or 8 feet long. In the young state the tree does not readily branch. \$1.00.

STERCULIA alata. New. From India. Large, pointed cordate leaves of striking beauty.

This quickly reaches maturity, forming a large, fine shade tree for frostless places. Evergreen. 6 to 10 ft. \$1.00 and \$1.50.

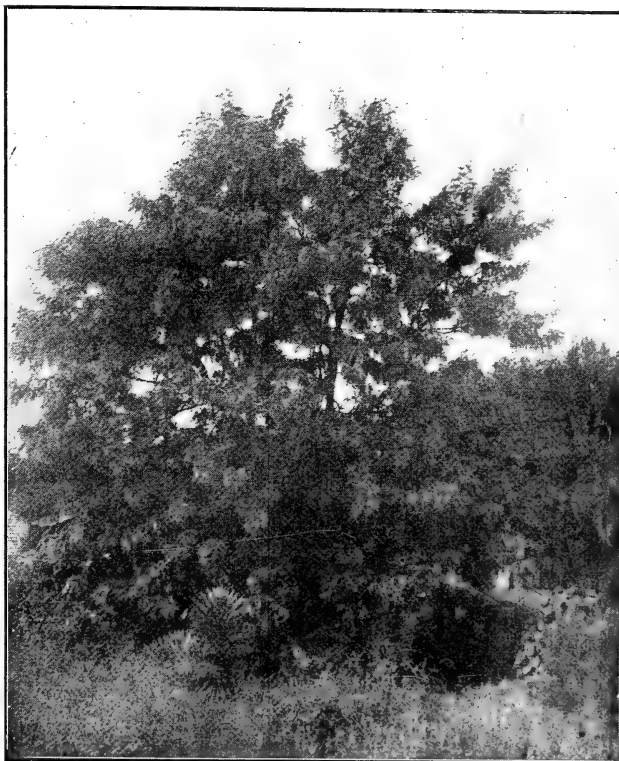
STEREOSPERMUM sinense. A very rapid, upright growing tree with tri-pinnate foliage of large size, and beautiful clusters of scented white flowers from June to September. 50c.

S. suaveolens. A tree with immense, spreading, compound leaves, and dull crimson, very fragrant flowers. 50c.

STRYPHNODENDRON guianensis. A leguminous tree of small size from South America. Branches pendulous, sometimes of a twining habit. \$1.00.

TRICHILIA spondioides. Butterwood Tree. Leaves pinnate; flowers greenish-yellow. A small-sized tree of tropical America. 2 to 4 ft. 75c.

TRIPLARIS Americana. 2 yr., 50c; 7 to 9 feet, \$1.00.



Silk Oak Tree

Collection TT. Five trees, our selection, will be sent postpaid, all labeled, for \$1.00.

Nassau, Bahamas, Feb., 1912.—“The plants arrived safely and are very satisfactory. I hope soon to send you a larger order and trust you will give it the same prompt attention.”

St. Peters, Jamaica, Dec., 1911.—“Plants and trees have arrived in A condition and am much pleased with them.”

Holguin, Cuba, Dec., 1911.—“The plants have arrived in very good condition, and I am well pleased with them.”

Nassau, Bahamas, Feb. 1912.—“I received the shipment of plants yesterday. Both Mr. Simpson and myself are delighted with them, and you certainly know how to pack plants for shipping. Both of us are so pleased with results that you can look for another order from us in a few weeks. Thanking you for the entirely satisfactory shipment, I remain.”

(REV.) CHRYSOSTOM SCHREINER.

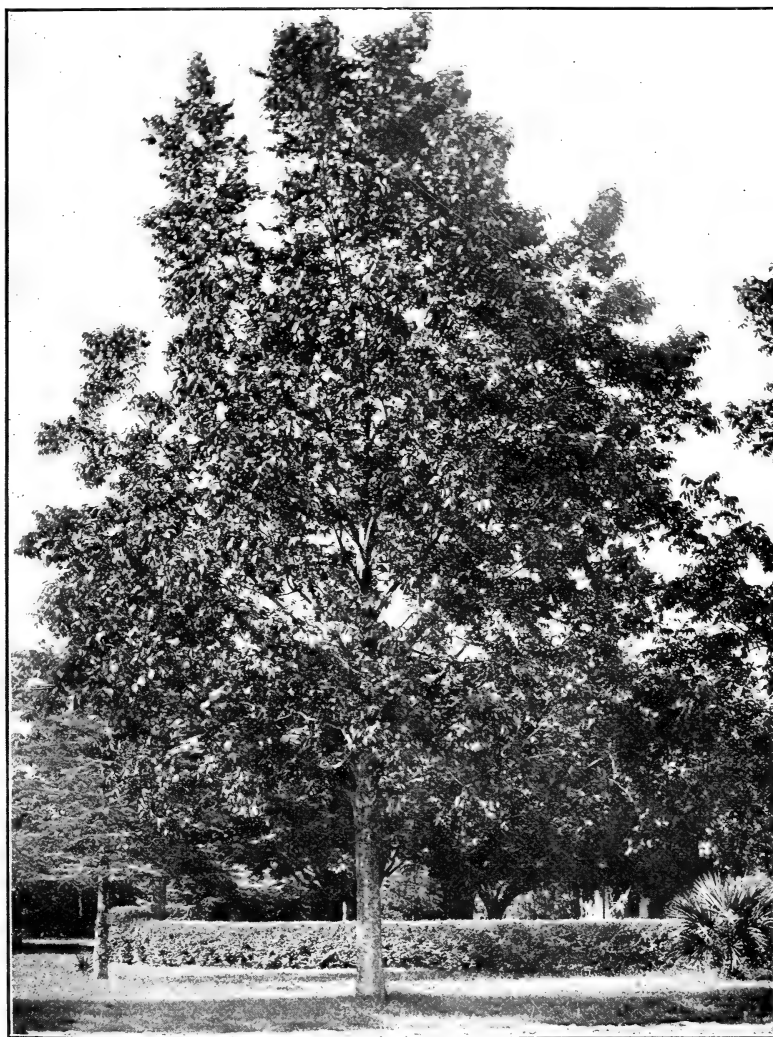


Hardy and Half-Hardy Shade Trees



For Florida, California and the lower South. The following list may be used as shade trees also: *Hicoria pecan*, see Department II; *Cinnamomum camphora*, *C. cassia*, some *Eucalyptus*, and *Sapindus Mukrossi*, in Department III.

Most of the stock in this department is grown in the open ground and should be transplanted during the winter. A few pot-grown plants, see those marked P. may be set out at any time.



The Pecan as a Shade Tree. This also Shows a Good Privet Hedge

ACER rubrum. Our native **Scarlet Maple**, or **Swamp Maple**. The rich red flowers appear in mid-winter and are followed by the red-tinted new foliage; in autumn the leaves are richly colored also. 2 to 3 ft. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 30c, \$3.00 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft. 40c, \$4.00 per doz.; 5 to 8 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz. This grows well on high land as well as in a swamp.

BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. **Paper Mulberry** of the South Sea Islands. Has large deciduous foliage somewhat like a true mulberry. Bark stringy. Tree of rapid growth. 25c to \$1.00.

CELTIS Bentharii. About 2 ft. high 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. high 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

C. occidentalis. Our hardy **Hackberry Tree**. Excellent for avenue planting. A fine shade tree, having a very dense round top. Light, 2 yr. old 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 6 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; 8 to 10 ft. 75c, \$7.50 per doz.; 10 to 12 ft. \$1.50 per doz.

C. orientalis. Small evergreen tree with leaves rough above and silvery pubescent beneath, and bearing small round black berries. 1½ to 2 ft. high, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

GLEDITSCHIA fe-rox. F. This is nearly related to the Honey Locust and is protected by very queer branched thorns. Grows to 50 feet in height. 35c.

GORDONIA lasianthus. **Loblolly Bay.** A



Royal Palm Nurseries



native tree which should be more cultivated. A handsome, evergreen tree, with lovely, snow-white flowers, 3 inches in diameter, produced all summer. Will bloom when very small. Hardy as far north as Virginia, perhaps farther. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; large trees 50c to \$1.00.

ILEX Dahoon. **Dahoon Holly** of the Southern States. One of the most valuable broad-leaved evergreens. Leaves richest glossy green; tree covered with bright, shining red berries in fall or winter. 25c.

I. opaca. The **Southern Holly**. Leaves prickly; berries scarlet, and always in demand for Christmas decorations. Transplanted, 2 yr. old, 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 3 to 5 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. **Sweet-Gum Tree.** Hardy throughout the South. Naturally grows in a swamp, but thrives on high land as well. A splendid tree for street planting. Leaves handsome, maple-shaped, deciduous. 2 to 3 ft. 25c; 3 to 5 ft. 35c; 15 to 18 ft. \$1.50; 18 to 20 ft. \$2.00.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. (Some **P.**) The **Magnolia**. The most magnificent of all our Southern broad-leaved evergreens. Flowers 6 inches across, pure white, waxy, and lemon-scented. 1 to 1½ ft. 25c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c; large trees \$1.00 to \$2.00.

MELIA Azedarach, var. umbraculiformis. **Umbrella China Tree.** A very shapely, deciduous tree with compound leaves, creating a dense shade. 2 to 3 ft. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; 5 to 6 ft. 75c, \$7.50 per doz.

PARKINSONIA aculeata. **P.** A small leguminous tree with delicate long pinnate leaves and great masses of brightest yellow flowers. A grand sight when in full bloom. 75c.

PERSEA carolinensis. **P. Red Bay** or **Sweet Bay.** A handsome native broad-leaved evergreen. Wood very valuable for cabinet work, etc. Pot-grown plants, 2 yrs. old, 15c, \$1.50 per doz.

Collection HT. Five small trees from this section will be sent postpaid (our choice, all labeled) for \$1.00; or larger, by express or freight, at same price.

larger 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; from open ground, large stock, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

PLATANUS occidentalis. **Plane Tree, or Sycamore.** An immense American tree of quick growth and deciduous habit. Does well generally in the South and has few insect enemies. 2 to 3 ft. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 30c, \$3.00 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft. 40c, \$4.00 per doz.; 15 to 18 ft. \$1.25, \$12.00 per doz.; 18 to 20 ft. \$1.50.

POPULUS deltoides. **Carolina Poplar.** A straight upright tree with pyramidal crown. Very vigorous and in favor as a street tree, as it forms a fine-sized specimen in three to five years; deciduous. 3 to 5 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 5 to 7 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.

QUERCUS coccinea. **Scarlet Oak.** A splendid tree for street planting; leaves large, deeply cut like the Black Jack, or White Oak, turning richest red in autumn. Deciduous. 2 to 4 ft. 40c, \$4.00 per doz.; 5 to 7 ft. 75c, \$7.50 per doz.

Q. nigra aquatica. Our evergreen **Water Oak**, largely used in Florida as a street tree. Quick-growing and vigorous. Fine trees, nursery-grown. 1 yr. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 yr. 2 to 4 ft. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 to 6 ft. 35c, \$3.50 per doz.; 6 to 8 ft. 50c, \$5.00 per doz.; 8 to 10 ft. 75c, \$7.50 per doz.; 10 to 15 ft. \$1.00, \$10.00 per doz.; 16 to 20 ft. \$2.50 to \$3.00.

SAPIUM sebiferum. **P.** (*Excaecaria sebifera*.) **Chinese Tallow Tree.** Resembles a poplar in foliage, which turns vivid colors in autumn. Seeds are coated with a kind of vegetable tallow, and these are said to be excellent for poultry. Pot-grown 25c and 35c. From open ground, fine, clean stock, 1 to 2 ft., 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft. 20c, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 25c, \$2.50 per doz., \$20.00 per 100; 4 to 6 ft., heavy, 35c, \$3.50 per doz.

VITEX Agnus-castus. **Chaste Tree.** A low-growing tree, with palmate leaves, scented like lavender. Flowers blue, in pretty spikes. A fine, hardy, desirable tree 25c and 50c.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THE SOUTH

Americus, Ga., April, 1912.—"Plants received in perfect condition—am delighted. Many thanks. Hope to send another order soon."

Atlanta, Ga., 1912.—"My shipment of palms reached me a few days ago in perfect condition. I am delighted with them and thank you so much for the extras, and the promptness and care with which you filled my order."

Palestine, Texas, March, 1912.—"I received the ferns in good condition and am well pleased with them."

San Antonio, Tex., April, 1912.—"I received the plants and am delighted with them; they are so strong and reached here so fresh."



A Hedge of Camphor (See Prices, Page 18)



Succulents and Epiphytes



Mostly tropical; suitable for the greenhouse, living room, offices, the tropics and warm coast regions of the United States. These may be transplanted at any time of year safely.

AGAVE. The Agaves, or Century Plants, are among the most valuable and striking plants that can be used in semi-tropical gardening. Many of them are useful as hedge plants, and the genus contains several of the most valuable fibre plants of commerce. They are all of great decorative value. The first three sorts named will stand considerable frost.

A. americana variegata. Leaves beautifully striped with cream color. A splendid ornamental. 25c and 35c. Specimens priced on application.

A. decipiens. A native plant with dark-green leaves, furnished with spines along the edges, forming a good-sized plant ultimately 2 to 4 ft. high; flower spike 12 to 18 ft. high. Very decorative. Fine plants 15c, \$1.50 doz.

A. neglecta. Rich, blue-green leaves, wide and gracefully recurved. The handsomest large sort in our collection. A magnificent plant, beautiful in all sizes, and surpassingly fine for all decorative purposes. Fine plants, with beautiful leaves, 15c, 25c, 50c to \$3.00.

A. Sisalana. See Economic Plants. Dept. III.

A. species. A rare, unknown agave, which throws up a flower-spike but about 12 ft. Leaves numerous, short, light-green. Very decorative. Nice plants. 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

A few rare unnamed species, 25c to \$1.00.

ALOE fruticosa. A very ornamental plant with sharply serrated leaves. Flowers bright-yellow on a spike 2 ft. or more tall. Makes a clump of great decorative value. Beautiful plants 20c, 35c and 50c.

BROMELIA pinguin. Has the appearance of a large Pandanus, with deeply serrated leaves, and crimson center when mature. Small at 15c; larger at 50c to \$1.00.

BRYOPHYLLUM pinnatum. (B. calycinum.) An odd and rapid-growing succulent. Flowers green and reddish bronze, in form of bladders. One of those strange plants that are propagated from leaves. Extremely curious. The leaves may be pinned on the wall and will throw out sprouts from every notch without watering. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

CEREUS grandiflorus. The Night-Blooming Cereus. Cylindrical or 8-sided succulent growths without true foliage; flowers white, about 5 to 8 inches across. Will climb on tree trunks or any support. 15c and 25c.

C. triangularis. This is also a night-blooming cereus, resembling the preceding, and sometimes called **Strawberry Pear**, from the handsome fruit. Stems 3-sided. Flowers very fragrant, from 6 to 8 inches across. 15c and 25c.

DENDROPOGON usneoides. The Long Moss, Gray Moss, or Spanish Moss of the South. Very effective in decorations. The effect of this moss



Yucca aloifolia, the Spanish Bayonet (See Page 61)

hanging on the trees in the South is indescribable. Will stand sharp freezing unharmed. A nice quantity for 10c; per pound, 25c, postpaid.

DASYLIRION serratifolium. A yucca-like plant from Northern Mexico. A fine plant growing 3 ft. high. Leaves narrow, armed. Large 75c to \$2.00.

EPIDENDRUM tampense. A very pretty native orchid, growing on the bark of oaks, etc. Is called **Butterfly Orchid**. Neat spikes of flowers in spring; pink, chocolate and green, lasting a long time in perfection. 15c, 25c and 50c.

EPIPHYLLUM truncatum. Crab-claw Cactus. A fine house plant, the succulent growths falling downward over the sides of pot or hanging-basket. Flowers come in mid-winter and are very freely produced, of a rich deep pink. 25c.

EUPHORBIA splendens. Sometimes called **Crown of Thorns**. A low grower, having long, bronze stems, many spines, and brilliant, deep scarlet flowers, blooming all the year. Will thrive in an exposed, sunny, dry situation. 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger, 25c.

FURCRAEA. The Furcraeas are very desirable plants for the center of large tubs and beds of plants, for room, hall or outdoor summer decoration in North. Will make a splendid specimen planted out in South Florida. They very much resemble some species of agaves, though the leaves are generally more upright-growing. Also highly recommended as fibre plants. Magnificent when in bloom, the flower-spike reaching a height of 20 to 30 feet, with thousands of yucca-like whitish flowers.

P. Beddinghausii. 35c.

P. foetida-gigantea. This is an immense plant with serrated leaves, the flower-spike reaching a height of 30 feet. Very beautiful at all stages. The leaves produce a valuable fibre. Strong plants 15c, \$1.50 per doz.; larger, 25 and 50c.

P. Lindenii. A splendid, variegated species of peculiarly elegant appearance. The broad stripes

of white show off very clearly. Rare new plant of recent acquisition, valuable as a house plant. Beautiful plants, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

F. tuberosa. Leaves longer and narrower than the preceding, spineless. A great many leaves to each plant. Strong plants, 50c.

OFUNTIA leucotricha. Upright, almost tree-like, with long, white spines on the leaves; flowers yellow. 25c.

O. vulgaris. The **Common Prickly Pear**. Hardy well up into the Middle States. A low-growing, very spiny species, with most gorgeous flowers

of a bright-yellow color, three inches across. 10c, \$1.00 per doz.

For other Opuntias, see Dept. II.

PEDILANTHUS tithymaloides. "**Red Bird Cactus**." A West Indian plant, with thick fleshy leaves and small, red, showy flowers. Not a true cactus at all, but an Euphorbiad. Very curious plant of easy growth. Admirable as a border plant in frostless locations, especially where the soil is dry, as it grows almost as well in dry soil as damp. Fine plants, 10c, \$1.00 per doz.; large plants, 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

PERESKIA aculeata. The **Lemon Vine**, or **Barbados Gooseberry**. A climbing cactus with true leaves and producing edible fruit. Stems fleshy, with spines at the base of each leaf. Very fast growing; much used as a stock upon which to graft epiphyllums and other low-growing cacti. Flowers borne periodically in immense numbers; 1½ inches wide,

of a creamy white, with a green tinge. 10c, \$1.00 per doz. Large standard stocks for grafting, pot-grown, 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

P. Bleo. A larger, stouter shrubby plant than the preceding; spiny, with leaves often 5 inches long. The flowers are a soft pink-purple, very showy, from 1½ to 2 inches across. The fruit pear-shaped, 2 inches long. One of our late importations 25c.

P. species. New. This resembles somewhat the Lemon Vine, but is dwarf and much more delicate.



Live Oak Tree Covered with Air Plants, and Showing Sabal Palmetto Underneath



Oneco, Florida



Flowers greenish-white about an inch across. 20c, \$2.00 per doz.

PHYLLOCACTUS Hookeri. 50c.

P. latifrons. Erroneously sometimes called "Night-blooming Cereus;" properly the **Queen Cactus.** The largest of the genus, growing 8 to 10 feet high; the stems 4 or 5 inches broad, and flat. Flowers are a fine creamy-white, with a reddish tube, produced at night. 25c.

FITCAIRNIA Karwinskiana. This resembles a Bromelia or Tillandsia, with leaves up to 2 feet long. Flowers red, small, in dense racemes. Fine plants 50c.

F. xanthocalyx. \$1.00.

STAPELIA foetida. "Toad Cactus." 25c.

TILLANDSIA. Air Plant, or Wild Pine. A very large genus of ornamental plants of the easiest culture, requiring only to be attached to a block of wood and to be watered with the other plants. Tie with wire on rough bark; the plants hold water in their leaves. We list only native Florida species.

T. bracteata. One of the largest Wild Pines, or Air Plants. Full-grown plants are 1 and 2 feet in diameter and height, spikes often 18 inches or more in length; the large, brilliant, crimson bracts and flower-stalks and purple blossoms are very showy, and remain beautiful for weeks. A most valuable plant for conservatory or bay window, enduring a low temperature (though but little frost); requiring no care except an occasional watering. Attach to wood or hang in a small wire basket. 15c and 25c.

T. caespitosa. A species with long, grass-like leaves varying in color from gray to red; usually found in moist places. 10c.

T. utriculata. The largest native species. Leaves an inch or two in width, and 2 feet or more in length in full-grown plants. Stems very tall, 3 to 5 feet, branched and many-flowered, but not so showy as *T. bracteata*. A very rapid grower. Is easily established on a piece of wood, bark, or in a wire basket. Fine plants, 10c; larger, 25c to 50c.

VITIS quadrangularis. A true grape vine which looks like a *Cereus*! Most strange and remarkable succulent we have. New. 50c.

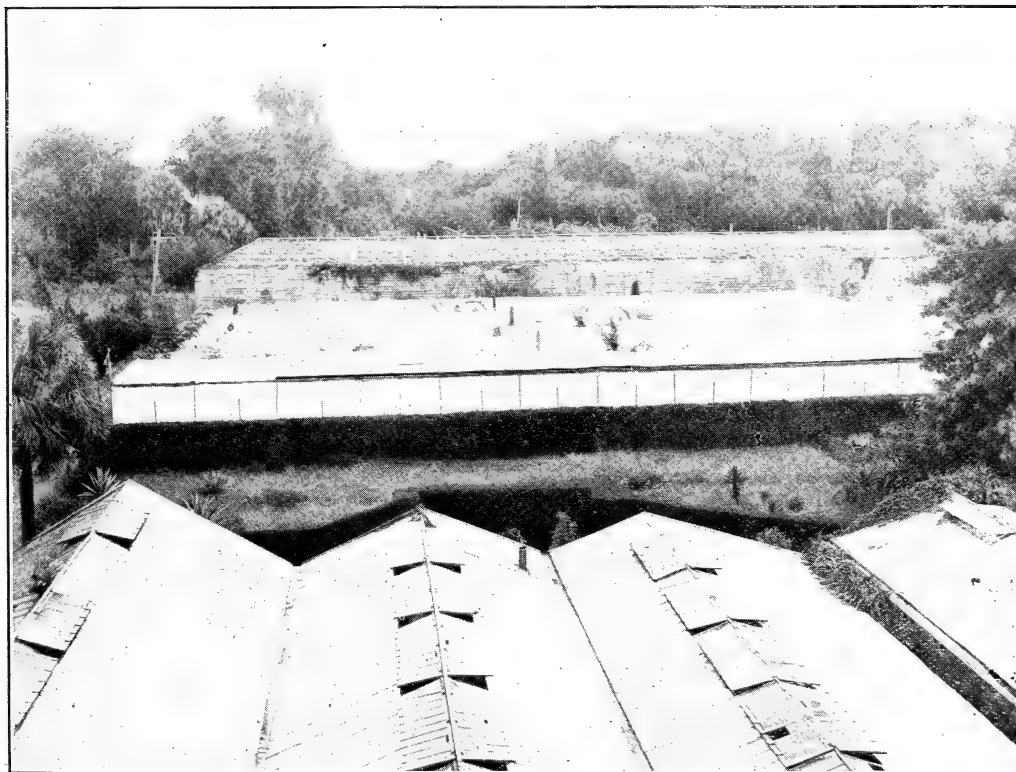
VRESIA species. A broad-leaved air-plant allied to Tillandsia. The leaves are thin and light-green; spikes and flowers brilliant scarlet, the individual flowers tipped with light blue. \$1.00.

YUCCA aloifolia. Spanish Bayonet; Spanish Dagger. Seacoast of Southern States and West Indies. Probably not hardy north of middle Georgia. Flowers resemble those of *Y. filamentosa*, but are borne on a shorter stalk. Stem arborescent, sometimes 10 to 20 feet high. Very ornamental, even when small. Will bear much neglect. 15c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Y. aloifolia variegata. Similar to above but the leaves are beautifully striped with white. Fine plants. 50c to \$2.00.

Y. filamentosa. The Bear-Grass. Our variety is a giant sort, much better than the common strain, and worthy of being extensively planted. The white flowers are borne aloft on tall stalks and are very attractive and graceful. Strong, transplanted stock 15c, \$1.50 per doz. Heavier plants 25c, \$2.50 per doz.

Y. gloriosa. More stocky, and with heavier, broader leaves than *Y. aloifolia*. 50c.



Birds-eye View over North Ends of the Three Main Ranges of Plant-Houses

I N D E X

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
A							
Abelia	42	American Lotus, see Nelumbo	24	Asparagus	36	Bauhinia	39
Abrus	46	Amomum	18	Aspidistra	37	Bear Grass, see Yucca	61
Acacia	18, 42, 55	Amoor River Privet, see Ligustrum	44	Aspidium	33	Beaumontia	46
Acalypha	36, 39	Anacardium	6	Attalea	28	Beef-Wood, see Casuarina	27
Acer	57	Ananthurium	36	"Australian Pine," see Casuarina	27	Begonia	40
Achrosticum	33	Ananas	6	Australian Silk Oak, see Grevillea	56	Bergamot, see Trichophaea	10
Achyranthus	36	Andira	55	Australian Tree Fern, see Alsophila	33	Bermuda Arrow Root, see Maranta	20
Acrocomia	28	Andropogon	18	Avocado, see Persea	9	Bignonia	46, 47
Adenanthura	18	Annato, see Bixa	18	Azalea	42	Biota, see Thuja	27
Adiantum	33	Anona	6	B			
Agave	18, 59	Antidesma	6	Bactris	28	Blackberry, see Rubus	17
Air Plants, see Tillandsia	61	Antigonon	46	Balsam Tree, see Toluifera	21	Blechnum	33
Air Potato, see Dioscorea	46	Aquatics	24	Bamboo, see Bambusa	21	Bloodberry, see Rivina	38
Akee Tree, see Cupania	7	Arabian Jessamine, see Jasminum	41	Bamboo Creeper, see Smilax	48	Blue Flag, see Iris	53
Albizia	55	Aralia	36, 42	Bamboos and Grasses	21	Blue Palm, see Sabal	32
Aleppo Pine, see Pinus	27	Araucaria	27	Bambusa	21	Bolhea	40
Aleurites	18	Arboretae, see Thuja	27	Banana, see Musa	9	Boston Fern, see Nephrolepis	34
Allamanda	39, 46	Ardisia	36	Banana Shrub, see Michelia	44	Botan Pine, see Pinus	27
Alligator Pear, see Persea	9	Areca; also see Chrysalidocarpus and Dictyosperma	28, 29	Barbados Cherry, see Malpighia	7	Bougainvillea	46
Alocasia	49	Aristolochia	46	Barbados Gooseberry, see Pereskia	60	Bowstring Hemp, see Sansevieria	20
Aloe	59	Artocarpus	7	C			
Alpinia	39	Arrow Arum, see Peltandra	26	Cabbage Palm, see Oreodoxa	30	Cabbage Palmetto, see Sabal	32
Alsophila	33	Arrow Root, see Maranta	20	Caesalpinia	18, 40	Cabbage Tree, see Andira	55
Althea, See Hibiscus	43	Arundinaria	21	Calabash Tree, see Crescentia	19	Cactus, see Opuntia, Cereus, Epiphyllum, Pereskia and Phyllocactus	
Amarylhis, see Hippeastrum	53	Arundo	21				
Amatungula, see Carissa	7						



View in No. 6 Lath-House; Tropical Fruit Trees in Pots



PAGE
Caladium 49
California Fan Palm, see Neowashingtonia 30
Calla Lily, see Richardsonia 54
Callicarpa 42
Callitris 27
Calocarpum 7
Calodendron 55
Calpurnea 40
Calycanthus 42
Camellia 42
Camphire, see Lawsonia 20
Camphor Tree, see Cinnamomum 18
Cananga 18
Canary Island Date, see Phoenix 31
Candle Nut, see Aleurites 18
Cane, see Thysanolaena and Phyllostachys 23
Cannas 51
Cape Cod Pond Lily, see Nymphaea 25
Cape Chestnut, see Calodendron 55
Cape Jessamine, see Gardenia 43
Capirola 22
Carambola see Averrhoa 7
Cardamon Plant, see Amomum 18
Carica 7
Carissa 7, 40
Carludivicia 37
Carolina Yellow Jessamine, see Gelsemium 20
Caroleina 55
Caryota 28
Casimiroa 7
Cashew Apple and Nut, see Anacardium 6
Cassia 18, 55
Castanospermum 5
Castilla 18
Casuarina 27
Cat-tail Flag, see Typha 26
Catesbaea 40
Cattle Guava, see Psidium 17
Cecropia 7
Cedar, see Cedrella, Cedrus and Cupressus 27
Cedar of Goa, see Cupressus 27
Cedrella 18
Cedrus 27
Ceiba, see Eriodendron 19
Celtis 57
Century Plant, see Agave 59
Cereus 59
Ceriman, see Monstera 9
Cestrum 40
Ceylon Date, see Phoenix 31
Chamaedorea 28
Chamaecarpus, see Trachycarpus 32
Chaste Tree, see Vitex 58
Chenille Plant, see Acalypha 39
Cherimoya, see Annona 6
China Tree, see Melia 58

PAGE
Chinese Arborvitae, see Thuja 27
Chinese Cinnamon, see Cinnamomum 18
Chinese Azalea, see Azalea 42
Chinese Fan Palm, see Latania 30
Chinese Guava, see Psidium 17
Chinese Hibiscus, see Hibiscus 41
Chinese Tallow Tree, see Sapium 20
Chinese Wistaria, see Wistaria 48
Chocolate, see Theobroma 21
Christmas Vine, see Ipomaea 46
Chrysalidocarpus 28
Chrysophyllum 7
Chusan Palm, see Trachycarpus 32
Cibotium 33
Cinnamomum 18
Cinnamon, see Cinnamomum 18
Cinnamon Fern, see Osmunda 35
Cinnamon Jasmine, see Artobotrys 39
Circassian Bean, see Adenothera 18
Cissus 46
Citron, see Citrus medica cedra 13
Citrus 12
Clematis 47
Clerodendron 46
Clethera 43
Climbing Fern, see Lygodium 33
Club Moss, see Selaginella 35
Coca, see Erythroxylon 35
Cocoa, see Theobroma 21
Cocoonut, see Cocos nucifera 29
Cocos 29
Codiaeum 37
Coffee 19
Coffee, see Coffea 19
Cohune Palm, see Attalea 28
Coleus 37
Colocasia 52
Commercial Date, see Phoenix dactylifera 31
Compt e, see Zamia 32
Conifers 26, 27
Coral Flower, see Russelia 41
Coral Honeysuckle, see Lonicera 47
Coral Tree, see Erythrina 40
Cordia 40
Cortaderia 22
Corypha 29
Costus 37
Cotton Rose, see Hibiscus mutabilis 43
Crab's Eye Vine, see Abrus 46
Crab-Claw Cactus, see Epiphyllum 60
Crape Jessamine, see Tabernaemontana 41
Crape Myrtle, see Lagerstroemia 43
Creeping Water Hyacinth, see Piarpopus 26

PAGE
Crescentia 19
Crested Boston Fern, see Nephrolepis 34
Crested Holly Fern, see Cyrtomium 33
Criminum 52
Crossandra 40
Cross Vine, see Bignonia 47
Croton, see Codiaeum of Thorns 37
Crown of Thorns, see Euphorbia 60
Cupania 7
Cuphea 40
Cupressus 27
Curcuma 53
Custard Apple, see Annona 6
Cycas 22, 24
Cyperus 22, 24
Cypress Pine, see Callitris 27
Cypress, see Cupressus 27
Cyrtomium 33

D
Dahoon Holly, see Ilex 58
Dalbergia 55
Dasyliorin 60
Date Palms, see Phoenix 31
Daubentonia 43
Day Jessamine, see Cestrum 40
Day Lily, see Hemerocallis 53
Delonix 55
Dendrocalamus 59
Dendropogon 59
Deodar, see Cedrus 27
Deutzia 43
Dewberry, see Rubus 17
Dictyosperma 29
Dillenia 7
Diffenbachia 37
Dioscorea 46
Diospyros 14
Divi-Divi, see Caesalpinia 18
Dombeya 40
Dovyalis 7
Dragon Tree, see Dracaena 37
Dracuntium 37
Duranta 40
Dutchman's Pipe, see Aristolochia 46
Dwarf Orange Lily, see Hemerocallis 53
Dwarf Palmetto, see Sabal 32
Dwarf Poinciana, see Caesalpinia 40
Dwarf Tree Box, see Buxus 42
Dypsis 29

E
East Indian Anise, see Illicium 43
Economic Plants and Trees 18
Egyptian Lotus, see Nelumbo 24
Egyptian Paper Reed, see Cyperus 24
Elaeagnus 14, 43
Elaeis 29
Emajagua, see Paritium 20

PAGE
Emble Myrobalan, see Phyllanthus 9
English Ivy, see Hedera 47
Epidendrum 60
Epiphyllum 60
Eranthemum 38, 40
Eriobotrya 22
Eriodendron 14
Erythra 19, 40
Erythroxylon 19
Eucalyptus 19
Eugenia 7
Eulalia 22
Euonymus 47
Euphorbia 38, 60

F
Fancy Caladiums, see Caladium 49
false Ylang-Ylang, see Artobotrys 39
Feijoa 15
Ferns and Selaginellas 33
Fig, see Ficus 15
Fishtail Palm, see Caryota 28
Fittonia 38
Flame-of-the-Woods, see Ixora 41
Flamboyant Blanco, see Bauhinia 39
Flooded Gum, see Eucalyptus 19
Foliage and Decorative Plants 36
Forest Mahogany, see Eucalyptus 19
Fountain Plant, see Russelia 41
French Mulberry, see Callicarpa 42
Funereal Cypress, see Cupressus 27
Furcraea 60

G
Gardener's Garter, see Arundo 21
Gardenia 43
Geiger Tree, see Cordia 40
Gelsemium 20
Genipa 7
Giant Arrow Head, see Sagittaria 26
Ginep, see Melicocca 9
Ginger Lily, see Hedychium 53
Ginger, see Zingiber 21
Gleditschia 57
Gloriosa 53
Glory Fern, see Adiantum 33
Glycosmis 40
Golden Dewdrop, see Duranta 40
Golden-Leaved Oleaster, see Elaeagnus 43
Golden Polypody, see Polypodium 35
Gordonia 57
Graceful Jessamine, see Jasminum 46
Grape, see Vitis 17
Grapefruit, see Citrus pomelanus 13
Grape-Mango, see Sorindeia 10
Grasses 21
Gray Moss, see Dendropogon 59

PAGE
Gray Gum, see Eucalyptus 19
Great Cedar, see Cedrus 27
Green Brier, see Clematis 48
Grewia 56
Grevillea 56
Groo-Groo Palm, see Acrocomia 28
Guava, see Psidium 9, 17
Guilielma 30
Guisoaro, see Psidium 33
Gynarium, see Cordataderia 22
Gynura 38

H
Hackberry, see Celtis 57
Hall's Japan Honeysuckle, see Nipponia 47
Hamelia 40
Hardy Jessamine, see Jasminum 47
Hardy and Half Hardy Flowering Plants and Shrubs 42
Hardy and Half Hardy Vines and Creepers 47
Hardy and Half Hardy Shade Trees 57
Hart's Tongue Fern, see Polypodium 35
Hat Palm, see Sabal 32
Hedera 47
Hedychium 53
Heliconia 38
Hemerocallis 53
Hemigraphis 38
Hemionitis 33
Henna Bush, see Lawsonia 20
Herpetica 40
Hibiscus 41, 43
Hicoria 15
Himalaya Berry, see Rubus 17
Hippeastrum 53
Holly, see Ilex 58
Holly Ferns, see Cyrtomium 33
Honeysuckle, see Lonicera and Nipponia 47
Honey Tree, see Hovenia 15
Hovenia 15
Hura 50
Hydrangea 43
Hydrastelle 30
Hymenocallis 53
Hyophorbe 30

I
Ilex 58
Illicium 43
Indian Fig Cactus, see Opuntia 15
India Rubber, see Ficus 19
Ipomaea 46
Iris 53
Ivy, see Hedera 47
Ixora 41

J
Jacaranda 56
Jacobinia 41
Jacquemontia 41



Royal Palm Nurseries



	PAGE
Jamaica Apple, see Anona	6
Japanese Climbing Fern, see Lygodium	33
Japanese Persimmon, see Diospyros	14
Japanese Privet, see Ligustrum	43
Japanese Walnut, see Juglans	15
Japanese Oleaster, see Elaeagnus	14
"Japonica," see Camellia	42
Japan Pine, see Pinus	27
Japan Plum, see Eriobotrya	14
Jasmine, see Jasminum	47, 43, 46, 47
Jasminum	41, 43, 46, 47
Jerusalem Pine, see Pinus	27
Jessamine, see Jasminum	41, 43, 46, 47
Juglans	15

K

Kaempferia	53
Kai Apple, see Dovyalis	7
Kaki, see Diospyros	14
Kentia	30
Kola Nut, see Kola	20
Kola	20
Kumquats, see Citrus Japonica	13

L

Lace Fern, see Nephrolepis	34
Lagerstroemia	43
Lasiandra	41
Lastrea	33
Latania	30
Laurel Cherry, see Prunus	44
Lawsonia	20
Lemon, see Citrus limonum	13
Lemon Grass, see Andropogon	18
Lemon Gum, see Eucalyptus	19
Lemon Vine, see Pereskia	60
Leonotis	43
Ligustrum	43
Lime, see Citrus limetta	13
Limeberry, see Triphasia	10
Limnium	24
Limncharis	24
Lion's Tail, see Leonotis	43
Liquidambar	58
Livistona	30
Loblolly Bay, see Gordonia	57
Lonchocarpus	56
Longan, see Nephelium	9
Long Moss, see Dendropogon	50
Lonicera	47
Loquat, see Eriobotrya	14
Lotus, see Nelumbo and Nymphaea	24
Lucuma, see Calocarpum	7
Lygodium	33

M

MacCartney Rose, see Rosa	48
Mackaya	41
Magnolia	58
Maidenhair Fern, see Adiantum	33
Majestic Rubber Tree, see Ficus	38
Malay Apple, see Eugenia	7
Malpighia	7
Mammea	7
Mammea Apple, see Mammea	7
Mammee Sapota, see Calocarpum	7
Manatee Dewberry, see Rubus	17
Mandarin, see Citrus nobilis	12
Mangifera	7
Mango, see Mangifera	7
Manna Gum, see Eucalyptus	19
Maple, see Acer	57
Maranta	20, 38
Marmalade Box, see Genipa	7
Martinezia	30
Melia	58
Melicocca	9
Melon Fruit, see Carica	7
Mexican Palmetto, see Sabal	32
Meyenia, see Thunbergia	41
Michelia	44
Microlepia	34
Milfoil, see Myriophyllum	24
Milk and Wine Lily, see Crinum	52
Mock Orange, see Philadelphus	44
Monaco Palm, see Attalea	28
Monstera	9
Moraea	53
Morinda	20
Moreton Bay Chestnut, see Castanospermum	55
Moreton Bay Fig, see Ficus	56
Morning Glory, see Jacquemontia	53
Moraea and Argylea	53
Morus	15
Moses' Bullrush, see Cyperus	24
Moss, see Selaginella and Dendropogon	50
Mountain Ebony, see Bauhinia	39
Muehlenbeckia	41
Mulberry, see Morus	15
Murraya	41
Muscadine Grape, see Vitis	17
Myrica	20
Myriophyllum	24
Myrtle, see Myrica	20

N

Naked-flowered Jasmine, see Jasminum	43
Nassau Lily, see Crinum	52
Natal Lily, see Moraea	53

PAGE

Necklace Tree, see Ormosia	56
Nelumbium, see Nelumbo	24
Nelumbo	24
Neowashingtonia	30
Nephelium	9
Nephrodium	34
Nephrolepis	34
Nephythytis	38
Neptune's Cup, see Alocasia	49
Nerium	44
Night Blooming Cereus, see Cereus	59
Night Blooming Jessamine, see Cestrum	40
Nintooa	47
Norfolk Island Pine, see Araucaria	27
Northey Berry, see Rubus	17
Nymphaea	24

O

Oaks, see Quercus	58
Oil Palm, see Elaeis	29
Olea, see Osmanthus	44
Oleander, see Nerium	44
Ophiopogon	38
Opuntia	15, 60
Orange, see Citrus aurantium	12
Orange Jessamine, see Murraya	41
Oreodoxa	30
Ormosia	56
Osmanthus	44
Osunda	35
Ostrich Feather Fern, see Nephrolepis	34
Otaheite Apple, see Spondias	10
Oxyanthus	41

P

Pacouria	20
Palmetto, see Sabal	32
Palm Grass, see Panicum	22
Palmiste, see Oreodoxa	30
Palms and Cycads	28
Pampas Grass, see Cortaderia	22
Panama Hat Plant, see Carludovica	37
Panax	38
Pancratium, see Hymenocallis	53
Pandanus	38
Panicum	22
Paper Flower, see Bougainvillea	46
Paper Mulberry, see Broussonetia	57
Papyrus, see Cyperus	24
Para Grass, see Panicum	22
Paritium	20
Parkinsonia	58
Parrot's Feather, see Myriophyllum	24
Pawpaw, see Carica	7
Peach, see Prunus persica	16
Peach Palm, see Guilielma	30
Pear, see Pyrus	17

PAGE

Pecan, see Hicoria	15
Pedilanthus	60
Peltandra	26
Pereskia	60
Persea	9, 58
Persimmon, see Diospyros	14
Petraea	46
Philadelphus	44
Phillibertella	46
Philodendron	38
Phoenix	31
Photinia	44
Phyllanthus	9, 38
Phyllocactus	61
Phyllostachys	23
Piaropus	26
Pineapple, see Ananas	6
Pines, see Pinus	27
Pinus	27
Pistia	26
Pitcairnia	61
Pithecoctenium	46-48
Pithecolobium	20
Pittosporum	41, 44
Plane Tree, see Platanus	58
Platanus	58
Plum, see Prunus and Eriobotrya	14, 15
Plumed Boston Fern, see Nephrolepis	34
Plumed Scott Fern, see Nephrolepis	34
Plumbago	41
Plumiera	41
Poinciana, see Delonix and Caesalpinia	38
Poinsettia	38
Polypodium	35
Pomegranate, see Punica	17, 44
Pomelo, see Citrus pomelanus	13
Pond Lily, see Nymphaea	24
Poplar, see Populus	58
Popinac, see Aca-cia	42
Populus	58
Porto Rico Royal Palm, see Oreodoxa	30
Porcupine Palmetto, see Rhipidophyllum	32
Prickly Pear, see Opuntia	15, 60
Pritchardia	31
Privet, see Ligustrum	43
Prunus	15, 44
Psidium	9, 17
Psychotria	41
Pteris	35
Ptychosperma	31
Pudding Pine Tree, see Cassia	18
Punica	17, 44
Pyrus	17

Q

Queen's Wreath, see Petraea	46
Queen Cactus, see Phyllocactus	61
Queen Lily, see Curcuma	53
Quercus	58

R

Rainbow Moss, see Selaginella	35
Raphiolepis	44
Raspberry, see Rubus	10
Red Bay, see Persea	58
"Red Bird Cactus," see Pedilanthus	60
Red Gum, see Eucalyptus	19
Reineckia	54
Renealmia	41
Resurrection Fern, see Polypodium	35
Rhipidophyllum	32
Rhyncospermum, see Trachelospermum	48
Rice Paper Plant, see Aralia	42
Richardia	54
Rivina	38
Rosa de Montana, see Antigonon	46
Rosa	48
Roses	45
Rose Apple, see Eugenia	7
Rose Bay, see Tabernaemontana	41
Rose of Sharon, see Hibiscus	43
Royal Fern, see Os-munda	35
Royal Palm, see Oreodoxa	30
Royal Poinciana, see Delonix	55
Rubber Tree, see Ficus and Castilla	18
Rubber Tree of Mexico, see Castilla	18
Rubus	10, 17
Russelia	41

S

Sabal	32
Sagittaria	26
Sago Palm, see Cycas	29
Salt Water Fern, see Achrosticum	33
Sand Box Tree, see Hura	56
Sansevieria	20
Sapindus	20
Sapodilla, see Sapota	10
Sapum	20
Sapota	10
Scarlet Maple, see Acer	57
Scarlet Oak, see Quercus	58
Schizolobium	56
Schubertia	47
Scott's Boston Fern, see Nephrolepis	34
Screw Pine, see Pandanus	38
Seaforthia, see Ptychosperma	31
Sebasten Plum, see Cordia	40
Selaginella	35
Semi-Tropical and Temperate Fruit Trees and Plants	11
Shakewood Tree, see Cecropia	7
Shell Flower, see Alpinia	39
Silk Cotton Tree, see Eriodendron	19

[illegible]

Distance apart in ft.	Number per acre	Distance apart in ft.	Number per acre
5x 5	1,742	20x20	108
8x 8	680	25x25	69
10x10		30x30	45
12x12	435	35x35	35
15x15	302	40x40	27
18x18	193	50x50	18
	134		



THIS CATALOGUE DESIGNED AND PRINTED BY
THE E. O. PAINTER PRINTING CO., DE LAND, FLA.
